

The Source of Results!

The ADVERTISING VALUE of Post-Dispatch Wants is KNOWN to St. Louis advertisers. It PROVES IT!

7203 POST-DISPATCH 4308 in the TWO COMPETITORS COMBINED.

Advertisers FLOCK where RESULTS are BEST.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 68. NO. 10.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1915.—16 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS SPORTS

BARKER REVERSES HIMSELF AS TO SCHOOL FUNDS

Attorney-General Now Recommends That \$500,000 Be Not Diverted But Returned to Schools' Account—Thinks First Opinion Was Technically Correct.

AUDITOR UNABLE TO COMPLY IMMEDIATELY

Gordon Does Not Know What Action He Will Take—Barker Would Eliminate Use of the Words "Ordinary Revenue."

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 30.—Attorney-General Barker returned to the capital yesterday after a two months' vacation, and, after reading newspaper clippings showing the popular indignation with which his opinion diverting \$500,000 from the school fund was received, issued a new opinion, completely reversing himself, and recommending that the State Auditor return the money to the school fund.

The Attorney-General invited the reporters to his office this morning. After shaking hands, he said: "I see you fellows have been making a lot of fuss about the school fund apportionment opinion rendered by this office. Well, it did not take me very long to render another opinion, and here it is." He then read his new opinion to the newspaper men.

In the new opinion Mr. Barker says the first opinion probably was technically correct, but that he has decided it will be better to apportion one-third of all the money paid into the State treasury to the public schools. In explaining to reporters the reason for rendering a second opinion, he said: "I believe the first opinion rendered by this office to the Auditor was technically correct, but I wasn't going before Major's court, but I was going before the public. I have now changed my mind. I have had one experience of that kind."

Mandamus Suit Instituted.

A mandamus suit instituted by State Superintendent of Schools Howard A. Gass is now pending in the Supreme Court to compel Auditor Gordon to repay \$500,000 into the public school fund. On May 26 Attorney-General Barker rendered an opinion in which he held that the beer, oil and grain inspection fees were "extraordinary revenues" and could not be divided with the school fund, though they had been so divided for the past 25 years. Auditor Gordon stood on Attorney-General Barker's opinion and thus diverted \$500,000 from the public school fund into the general revenue fund.

A few days after the apportionment was made a Post-Dispatch reporter discovered that if the money had not been taken from the school fund and turned into the general revenue, the Democratic officials would have faced a \$400,000 deficit in the revenue fund, and there would have been no money to pay the enormous monthly payroll. This condition would have meant that State employees would have been compelled to carry their warrants or discount them at banks.

When asked which opinion of the Attorney-General he would follow, this morning, State Auditor Gordon said: "I haven't decided which one I will follow. I think I had better wait a few days. Maybe he'll render another one."

An examination of the records in the Treasurer's office today disclosed that Auditor Gordon could not comply with Attorney-General Barker's second opinion and return the school fund from the revenue fund.

There is only \$23,745.97 in the general fund today. The monthly payroll amounting to approximately \$105,000 must be met on the first of September.

Barker's New Opinion.

Attorney-General Barker's second opinion, written this morning, follows: "To Hon. John P. Gordon, State Auditor, Jefferson City, Mo.:

"Dear Sir:—Upon my return I find some correspondence between this and your office with reference to the proper distribution of the school funds, and note that we advised you that one-third of ordinary revenue paid into the State Treasury should be apportioned by you to the school fund and that by the use of the words ordinary revenue was meant the money derived by the State from tax or derived from the ordinary sources of revenue, and that inspection fees, license fees and such other fees were not included in the words ordinary revenue."

"Since my return I have very carefully investigated this matter, and while the opinion given by this office to you was probably technically correct, yet, in view of custom for a great many years, and considering the importance of public schools, which are the very foundation and life of this Government, I have decided that it would be better to apportion one-third of all the money paid into the State Treasury, and so advise you."

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

GERMANY ADOPTS POLICY OF CHANCELLOR IN ARABIC CASE

Conciliatory Course Urged by Von Bethmann-Hollweg Declared to Have Been Agreed Upon After His Conference With Kaiser.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 30.—It is understood today that Germany's course with regard to the Arabic case has been decided upon and that it is in line with the recent conciliatory statement by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor.

This development followed the return to Berlin of the Chancellor, Admiral von Tirpitz and other participants in the conference with the German Emperor at his headquarters on the Eastern front.

No official statement has been made regarding the German decision, but there seems good ground for the belief that the Government has adopted the viewpoint set forth by the Chancellor.

(In interview with the Associated Press correspondent in Berlin last Wednesday, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said that if the submarine commander in the Arabic case went beyond his instructions, the Imperial Government would not hesitate to give such complete satisfaction to the United States as would conform to the friendly relations existing between both Governments.)

President to Stay in Washington Till American-German Situation Clears.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Wilson has given up all idea of a further extended vacation this year. He had planned to spend September at Cornish, N. H., but his plans, it was announced today, now are not to leave Washington until the situation between the United States and Germany clears, if it leaves at all.

The President already has received assurances from official German sources, which he hopes will result in solving the controversy with Germany over her submarine warfare. He is waiting, however, for Germany to make formal disavowal of the attack on the Lusitania and to give assurances of safety to Americans on the high seas in the future.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had returned today to the summer embassy on Long Island, satisfied that an amicable understanding would be reached regarding the Arabic tragedy as well as all other issues with Germany. He probably will not return pending the receipt by the Washington Government of further word from Berlin.

One dispatch from Ambassador Gerard which Secretary Lansing declared threw no light on the situation was the development today in the Arabic case. While Secretary Lansing refused to discuss the dispatch, it was inferred that the German Government did not yet have the report of the submarine commander and was not ready to make its explanation.

Minister Found To Be Thief At GLEN ECHO CLUB

The Rev. William Juergens, Employed as Houseman, Admits Robbing Members.

The Rev. William Juergens, a German Lutheran clergyman, was under arrest today at police headquarters charged with stealing numerous articles from members of the Glen Echo Country Club, where he had been employed for the last two weeks as a houseman. A warrant charging grand larceny, a penitentiary offense, was issued against him at Clayton.

The clergyman admitted the thefts and said he would turn himself on the mercy of the Court by pleading that he was a kleptomaniac. He resigned as pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church at Lyover, Ind., last April, he said, because he had an uncontrollable habit of picking up useless articles in the homes of members of his congregation when on his pastoral calls.

The prisoner, since his arrest Saturday night, had managed to conceal his identity by his given name as Max Stein, and at the Glen Echo Club he had been on the payroll as "Max."

Admits His Identity.

A search of his room, at 1614 Olive street, this morning, led to the finding of a diploma issued to the Rev. William Juergens by a German Lutheran school at Columbus, O. When confronted with this paper the prisoner admitted he was Juergens.

He then told of resigning his Indiana pastorate and of working afterward on a farm at Robertsville, Mo. Three weeks ago he came to St. Louis and worked a week in a restaurant. By applying to an employment agency he got a houseman's place at the Glen Echo Club.

Thomas Murry, the club manager, said his suspicion had fallen on "Max" after several club members had complained of losing sweaters, shirts, belts and stockings. T. D. Kelly lost a suit of clothes.

Murry sent policemen to "Max's" room Saturday night. There they found three sweaters, a sweater, nine shirts, a belt, a desk blotter and a picture, valued at \$15, all of which Murry identified as having been stolen from the club. The prisoner denied having taken Kelly's suit.

Expelled From Eden Seminary.

Juergens said he came to the United States from Germany four years ago, after studying for the ministry abroad. He said he was expelled in 1913 from Eden Seminary, in St. Louis County, for writing articles the faculty considered objectionable. Afterward he attended school in Columbus and began active church work. He is 27 years old and about six feet tall.

Juergens was employed with others in making improvements at the club. S. T. G. Smith, one of the club's managers, said several thousand dollars was being spent in improvements and that the members, numbering about 150, were playing golf and enjoying all the privileges of the club.

The present membership includes only those members, who were invited to join under the organization plans announced by Albert Bond Lambert and his associates, after they bought the property at auction. The other members, known as the "outs," have a suit pending to set aside the sale of the club property to the Lambert clique.

"Want a Home? See the Bargains advertised in the Post-Dispatch Real Estate columns—2000 offers every Sunday."

TEMPERATURE HAS BEEN TO 90 ONLY 15 DAYS THIS YEAR

Mercury Dropped to 53 Degrees This Morning, 10 Colder Than Aug. 30 Last Year.

OVERCOATS COMFORTABLE

Rainfall for Month Is 11.59 Inches—Weather Man Says He Can't Explain Conditions.

With August coming to a frigid close, Weather Forecaster Hayes finds from his records that only on 15 days this summer has the temperature been 90 degrees or higher, compared with 66 such days last year.

The highest temperature this year was 94 degrees, on July 15, and the lowest was 53 degrees, recorded at 6 and 7 o'clock this morning. Last year the highest temperature was 102 degrees, on July 11, and the lowest was 63 degrees, on Aug. 20. Last summer the mercury climbed to a point eight degrees higher than it did this year, and this summer it fell 10 degrees lower than it did last year.

There were two days last May when the temperature was in the nineties, no such days in June, 20 such days in July and three days so far this month. Last year there were four days in May when the mercury climbed to the nineties, 19 such days in June, 20 days in July and 13 in August. After Aug. 23, last year, the mercury never touched 90 for the remainder of the summer or during autumn.

Last year there were high temperature marks in June, July and August. In June the highest was 90, in July 102 and in August 98.

St. Louis' present summer, if it may be called that, is passing away with a number of persons seen about town wearing overcoats. The highest temperature yesterday was 73, at 2 p. m. Late in the afternoon a high wind carried the temperature steadily downward until it reached its lowest mark of the season this morning.

The rainfall thus far this month was 11.59 inches, which is 8.77 inches above normal.

Forecasters have said the weather bureau could not attempt an explanation of what has caused the unusually cool summer. He knew it was the result of high and low pressures, he said, but he would not hazard a guess as to what had caused such pressures. Summer ends Sept. 21.

Never But Twice Before Has Chicago Weather Been So Cold in August.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Only twice before in the history of the local Weather Bureau has the mercury dropped so low in August as was today. It registered 47 degrees. This record was equaled in 1872 and again in 1887.

Frost Reported From Three Cities in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.—Although Government stations did not report in Kansas and Missouri, unofficial reports from Atchison, Emporia and Junction City, Kan., indicated that light frosts prevailed at those places early today.

In Kansas City the mercury dropped to 46.3, which was within 3 of a degree of the lowest August record, established Aug. 4, 1891. Other temperatures reported to the local Weather Bureau were: St. Joseph, Mo., 46; Oklahoma City, Ok., 48; Dallas, Tex., 60; Emporia, Kan., 41; Junction City, 45; and Atchison, 44. A temperature of 40 at Tulsa, Ok., was a new low record for August there. Light frosts prevailed in Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin early today, according to Government reports received here.

Frost Causes Damage to Wisconsin Potato Crop.

WAUSAU, Wis., Aug. 30.—Heavy damage was caused to late potatoes and garden truck throughout Marathon County last night by a killing frost. The corn crop also suffered heavy losses.

Carrie Nation's Portrait and Hatchet for Historical Hall

Main Gallery of State Society at Topeka to Receive Mementoes of Saloon Smasher.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation's portrait and her hatchet are to be placed in the State Historical Society at Topeka. For years a photograph of Mrs. Nation and her hatchet hung on the walls of the Wichita police station, where they were placed as a result of the frequent arrest of Mrs. Nation and her associates for smashing saloon windows, bar fixtures and mirrors.

The Board of Commissioners recently ordered that the photograph and the hatchet be given to Mrs. Myra McHenry of Wichita, who was 19 years in jail with Mrs. Nation for disturbing the peace.

The photograph is being enlarged, business men paying the cost. The portrait and the hatchet will be placed in the main gallery of Memorial Hall at Topeka.

Profitable Results Count

Inexpensive or expensive newspaper advertising depends upon profitable results and not on the cost per line.

It is far less expensive (quality and quantity of circulation considered) to advertise in the POST-DISPATCH than in any other St. Louis medium.

Advertisers are thoroughly aware of the relative strength of the St. Louis newspapers, therefore Sunday after Sunday they place the lion's share of their store news in the POST-DISPATCH, as they did again yesterday:

Post-Dispatch alone, 250 cols.

Globe-Democrat and Republic combined, 253 "

Circulation first 7 months, 1915:

Sunday Only, 348,867

Daily Average, 202,983

"First in Everything."

MRS. LILLY BUSCH LOANED \$10,000 TO NORDICA ON JEWELS

Pearl Necklace and Tiara Were Given as Security for the Advance.

REVEALED BY WILL SUIT

Diva's Necklace Is Valuable, but the Diamonds Turn Out to Be Paste.

The contest in New York over the estate of Mme. Lillian Nordica, has revealed that a pearl necklace and tiara or crown, set with stones that look like diamonds, are held in the safe at the Anheuser-Busch brewery in St. Louis as security for a loan supposed to be \$10,000 or more, made to Mme. Nordica, by Mrs. Lilly Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch.

Experts who have examined the jewels, a Post-Dispatch reporter learned, have found that the pearl necklace, while not of remarkably fine quality, is possibly worth the amount of the loan made by Mrs. Busch, but that the tiara is paste and of little value.

Mme. Nordica died of pneumonia at Batavia, Java, May 10, 1914, as a result of exposure when a ship on which she was returning to the United States from Australia was wrecked on a reef.

Mrs. Lilly Busch is in Germany in her villa at Langenschwalbach, on the Rhine.

Husband Contesting Will.

Interest in the Nordica jewels recently has been heightened by litigation over the noted opera singer's estate. Mme. Nordica's husband, George W. Young, a New York stock broker, has denied the authenticity of a will purporting to have been made by his wife shortly before her death. In this will, which her husband and other property relatives and cut her husband off with practically nothing.

Young denies the authenticity of this will and is insisting on the probating of an earlier will in which Mme. Nordica left all her jewels to him. The contest is still pending in a New Jersey court.

It was learned today that Mrs. Busch is awaiting the outcome of this litigation before presenting her formal claim for the jewels which she made on the pearl necklace and the tiara.

Members of the Busch family have been reluctant to discuss the loan, or the jewels held in the brewery safe. They have feared that publicity might give the impression that Mrs. Busch loaned the money on the jewels as a purely business transaction for profit, though it is known that for years she has been a friend and admirer of Mme. Nordica, and probably for sentimental reasons would have been willing to advance money to the opera singer without taking the jewels for security.

Loan for More Than \$10,000.

The amount of the original loan is said to have been between \$10,000 and \$15,000. This may have been added to later, as it is learned that when Mme. Nordica started back to the United States from Australia, shortly before her death, she carried with her a trunk containing \$10,000 in cash, which she had advanced to her.

The loan was made when Mme. Nordica was about to start on a concert tour of the world about three years ago. She was returning to the stage from which she had announced her retirement several years before. It was then a matter of common knowledge in the musical profession that while she had large holdings of jewels and real estate, she needed ready money to finance her tour.

Mme. Nordica visited Mrs. Busch in St. Louis and terms of the loan were agreed on at the Busch home here. The opera singer insisted on leaving the pearl necklace and the tiara as security.

One assertion made by persons here who knew of the loan was that the tiara pledged by Mme. Nordica with Mrs. Busch was the famous diamond tiara presented to her on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York at a farewell performance after she announced that she was to marry George W. Young and retire from the stage.

Jewels in Basket of Flowers.

In his book, "Success in Music and How It Is Won," Henry T. Fipch thus describes the presentation:

"It was the greatest event, the most triumphant occasion in her career. After the first act, when the curtain had been raised repeatedly in response to tumultuous applause, a number of baskets of flowers were handed up to her, and in one of these was a casket containing a large jewel case."

"This M. Jean de Reszke gave to the prima donna, who opened it and displayed the much-talked-of tiara with the 233 diamonds, that was made for America's greatest singer with the contribution of 126 of her admirers, including the names of many leading society people. Fraulein Oltzka helped to put the tiara on Madame Nordica's head, while the curtain was raised for a moment so that the audience had an opportunity to see how becoming it was."

No inventory of Mme. Nordica's estate has been filed, so that the whereabouts of the famous testimonial tiara is not known. As St. Louis experts have said the one in the brewery safe is paste, it probably is not the one given to Mme. Nordica at her farewell performance.

In response to a telegram sent by the

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Widow Who Holds Gems of Late Opera Star as Security for Loan



MRS. LILLY BUSCH.

—Strauss Portrait.

WOMAN IN JAIL FOR DAY BECAUSE SHE LET WEEDS GROW

Law Notoriously Disregarded Suddenly Enforced Against Miss Murphy of Webster Groves.

Miss Margaret Murphy, 40 years old, living on North Rock road, Webster Groves, after having passed one night in jail upon a charge of permitting weeds to grow more than 12 inches in height on property she owns at Elm street and Big Bend road, was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Belding this morning. She asked for a continuance of 24 hours, which was granted. Many of her friends were present and expressed amazement that a woman should be the first to be imprisoned for a violation of a law, the enforcement of which had been notoriously slack.

Complaint has been made by several persons that Miss Murphy had permitted the weeds on her land to grow to a height of 30 feet. The Marshal held notice upon her Aug. 7, to have the weeds cut. Aug. 17 Miss Murphy was summoned before Justice Belding and was permitted to sign her own bond for her appearance Aug. 21 to answer the charge of neglecting to have the weeds cut.

Kept in Jail for a Day.

When she did not appear for a hearing she was arrested last Saturday afternoon and was not allowed to sign her own bond until she had been kept in the jail for about 24 hours.

Miss Murphy told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that she had allowed the weeds to grow because residents of the neighborhood had been using the property as a dumping ground and that she wished to keep the rubbish hidden. She said also that when the weeds were kept down the property was used for grazing. She said she had frequently asked the Marshal to send men to drive cattle from the property. Trial of the case was continued until tomorrow morning.

Weeds higher than the legal 12-inch limit are growing on several lots in Webster Groves, and Marshal Knickman was asked why he arrested Miss Murphy rather than others. He said her weeds were the highest he had seen, and he took a reporter to see them. Knickman is 4 feet 3 inches tall, and the weeds were 4 feet 3 inches and a half over his head. Weeds on other lots were as high as 4 feet.

Says It Is a Test Case.

The Marshal said the local weed ordinance was a new one, and that when it went into effect, a few weeks ago, he notified property owners to cut their weeds. Most of them complied, but he said Miss Murphy was particularly stubborn, and that because of the height of her weeds, he decided to arrest her first, and make a test case. If Justice Belding fines Miss Murphy tomorrow, Knickman said, he will begin a general movement to compel the cutting of weeds, with the co-operation of Chairman Bopp of the local Health Board.

More than 3000 Home offers in the Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directory every Sunday.

BULGARIA DELAYS RATIFICATION OF TURKISH TREATY

Postpones Signing, It Is Said, Because of Sharp Warning from Quadruple Entente.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The Overseas News Agency says that Bulgaria, previously reported to have signed a treaty with Turkey, has postponed ratification of the agreement on account of a sharp warning from the entente allies.

"According to Sofia reports," the news agency says, "Bulgaria has postponed for some days the signing of the treaty with Turkey, the quadruple entente having notified her that such action at the present time would be regarded as a willfully unfriendly act. Nevertheless, the two Powers are in complete agreement."

Teutons Trying to Bring About War Between Bulgaria and Neighbors.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Times Balkan correspondent at Bucharest, Rumania, sends the following dispatch:

"Germany and Austria are doing everything in their power to bring about a war between Bulgaria and her neighbors."

"A fresh invasion of Serbia, in the opinion of competent critics, will begin in about 10 days and possibly will be undertaken from the east, enemy forces being taken through the strip of Serbia near the Rumanian frontier into Bulgaria and thence toward Nish."

"In the meantime another menace has become known. A great massing of German troops is taking place in the district of Fogaras, on the northwestern frontier of Rumania. Two hundred thousand troops have arrived during the past week at Kronstadt (Transylvania)."

Fried Chicken Day Wednesday

Kansas and Kansas Poultry Associations Request Observance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.—The poultry associations of Missouri and Kansas have requested that the people of those two states observe Wednesday, Sept. 1, as a holiday in honor of fried chicken. Here the day will be observed by a celebration in Swine Park, to which all Kansas City and the surrounding country has been invited and at which fried chicken will be served to all participants.

It is expected the celebration will be a general wherever fried chicken is known.

17 DROWN ON TRAINING SHIP

British Boat Sunk in Thames in a Collision.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—An officer and 16 boys of the training ship Cornwall were drowned in the Thames today near Putney, while engaged in boat practice. A tug collided with their boat and sank it.

GERMANS CAPTURE LIPSK, 20 MILES WEST OF GRODNO

Invasion Advance Upon the Only Fortress Remaining in Hands of the Russian Troops Close to German Border.

Cavalry Harasses Muscovite Retreat, Defeating Czar's Horsemen 40 Miles East of Brest-Litovsk.

Russian Resistance Broken on 124-Mile Front on Last Strip of Austrian Territory They Hold.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 30.—German forces have made a further advance on the Russian fortress of Grodno, the only one of the fortified positions near the German border which remains in the Russian's possession. Official announcement was made today of the capture of Lipsk, in Northern Russian Poland, about 20 miles to the west of Grodno.

The statement from headquarters today, says:

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The troops of Gen. von Beseler are stationed in the region surrounding the bridgehead south of Friedland. In an engagement east of the Niemen, the army of Gen. von Blichstein, a point in the direction of Orla. An additional 1800 prisoners and seven cannon were captured. In the direction of Grodno, the town of Lipsk, on the Bohrer River, was taken by storm and the enemy forced to surrender. The Widra, a tributary of the Sukska, was crossed by our troops. The Eastern border of the forest directly east of Bialystok has been reached at several points."

"Army group of Prince Leopold: In the Bialobieski forest fighting goes on for possession of the crossing over the 'Poniewaz' River. German and Austro-Hungarian troops under Gen. von Woyrsch drove the enemy out of his position at Suchodol, on the eastern border of the forest, and at the same time are now closely pursuing him."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In order to render possible the retreat of their rear guard divisions through the marsh district, the Russians made a stand once more yesterday on a line in the Koldubinski district south of Kobryn. They were defeated although they brought back and threw into the battle some divisions which previously had been falling back."

With the breaking of the Russian line along the Zlota Lipa River in East Galicia, where the Teutons have resumed activity on a section of the front where for a long time they have been merely holding their positions, the Russian extreme left, which hitherto has been unaffected by the general retreat, now is involved in the general retreat. Military experts express the belief that the invaders soon will be expelled from that little corner in Galicia, where alone they have been able to maintain a foothold on Austrian soil.

This development, together with the sharp advance by the Austrians north of Kovel, is believed here to indicate the opening of a campaign against the fortress triangle formed by the cities of Lwow, Dubno and Rovno, erected as a bar to access to Southern Russia.

Armies Separated by Swamp.

The Russian armies retreating north and south of Brest-Litovsk are separated by the Ruzhica swamps and military men here say that the Austro-German strategists are in a position to mass forces at will against either Russian wing and expose it to a crushing defeat. Dispatches received here say that the Russian retreat has been broken and that the pursuit by the Teutons is being pressed with all the energy laid down in the German manuals.

Samary, where German cavalry Saturday defeated a Russian cavalry division, is 40 miles east of Brest-Litovsk. The military experts say this mounted force of Germans is now in a position to bite deep into the flank of the retreating Russians and bag many prisoners. If not to convert the retreat into utter rout. With more cavalry in hand, the Austro-German strategists, it is said, might perhaps before this have compelled Grand Duke Nicholas to turn and accept battle. The belief is expressed that his retreat from now on will be doubly difficult.

Naturally there has been much speculation here concerning the limits to which the pursuits of the Russians would be pressed. Some have assumed that the advance would not be continued much beyond Brest-Litovsk, but the impression is now general that the pursuit will proceed so long as it continues to give paying returns in captives or of a chance to bring the fleeing armies to bay.

Meanwhile the permanent line of defense will be selected and fortified as a barrier against a new Russian offensive, it is stated.

Russian Resistance Broken on 124-Mile Front 16,000 Men Taken.

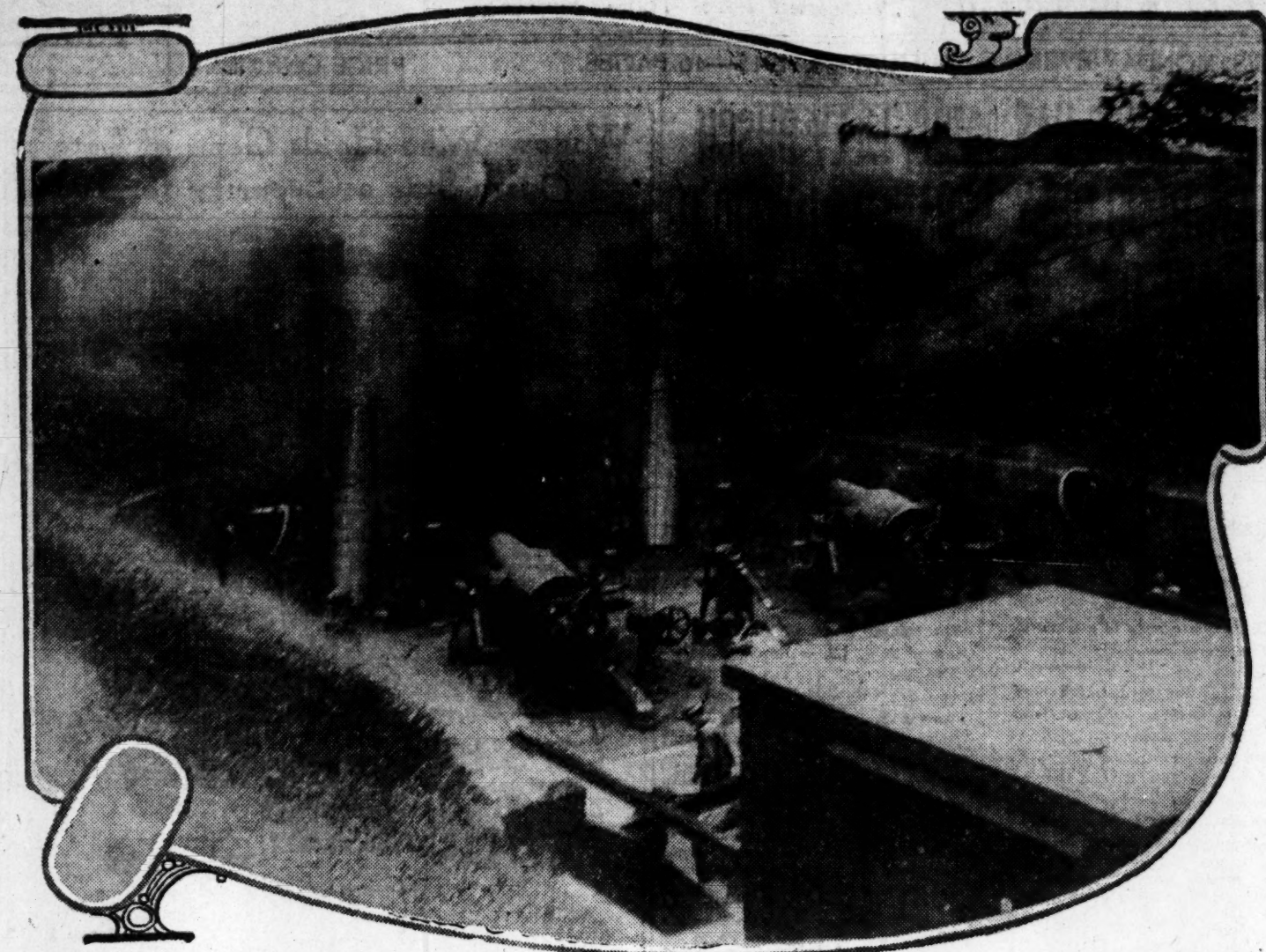
VIENNA, via London, Aug. 30.—The official war statement given out last night said:

"Our successes east of Vladimir-Volynsk, the town of Lipsk, on the Bohrer River, was taken by storm and the enemy forced to surrender. The Widra, a tributary of the Sukska, was crossed by our troops. The Eastern border of the forest directly east of Bialystok has been reached at several points."

"Army group of Prince Leopold: In the Bialobieski forest fighting goes on for possession of the crossing over the 'Poniewaz' River. German and Austro-Hungarian troops under Gen. von Woyrsch drove the enemy out of his position at Suchodol, on the eastern border of the forest, and at the same time are now closely pursuing him."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In order to render possible the retreat of their rear guard divisions through the marsh district, the Russians made a stand once more yesterday on a line in the Koldubinski district south of Kobryn. They were defeated although they brought back and threw into the battle some divisions which previously had been falling back."

Big Coast Defense Guns in Action at Fort Totten, N. Y.



This photograph was taken as two of the 12-inch mortars were being discharged in recent target practice. They threw projectiles weighing 750 pounds at targets seven miles at sea.

lynaki and on the Zlota Lipa, broke the enemy's resistance on a front of 200 kilometers (124 miles). Everywhere in their retreat the Russians set fire to villages and destroyed settlements. The number of prisoners who have fallen into our hands has increased to 10,000.

"The troops of Gen. Pflanzner and Balin are pursuing the enemy on the Buzza. Gen. Bolmer's forces, consisting of German and Austro-Hungarian troops, have advanced beyond Podha and against Zborow. Gen. von Boehm's troops occupied the town of Zborow after the Russians had burned it.

"Gen. von Puhall's corps beat back several Russian rear guards and continue a sharp pursuit of the enemy, who is retreating toward the fortress of Lutsk. Near Kobrin, where the allies are gaining further ground, is the only way northeastward opened to the Russians. In the region of Szeszow, Austro-Hungarian forces reached the southeastern edge of Sielowicz and Puzosa.

Attacks by Land and Sea at Dardanelles Unsuccessful.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30.—A new attack by land and sea on the Turkish positions at the Dardanelles has resulted in heavy fighting. The Turkish War Office announces that several onslaughts have been repulsed with heavy losses to the allies. The statement says:

"On the Dardanelles front on Aug. 27, in the region of Anafarta, the enemy made a land and sea attack, after a preparatory bombardment with artillery on our right wing, near Liresch Tepe and on our center south of Anafarta. These attacks were entirely unsuccessful. Three attacks on our center were repulsed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses each time.

"Our artillery repeatedly hit a hostile cruiser and a transport. On our right wing near Ari Burni on the night of Aug. 27, there were repeated attacks, with bombs. Our artillery damaged a transport and a tug near Seddul Bahr.

German Trenches in Argonne Severely Damaged by French Guns.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The communication from the War Office today says:

"Yesterday evening saw severe artillery fighting, accompanied by the explosion of mines and engagements with bombs and hand grenades, at a large number of positions in the Argonne district. The trenches of the enemy were seriously damaged at Courtes Chaussees, Meurissons and at Bolante.

British Steamer of 1514 Tons Sunk by Submarine.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The British steamer Sir William Stephenson of 1514 tons gross, has been sunk (presumably by a submarine).

Barker Reverses Himself as to School Funds

Continued From Page One.

and thus resolve this very doubtful question in favor of the public schools.

"Thus, the public schools will get one-third of all the revenue paid into the treasury, as heretofore.

"This question has never been passed upon in this State by the Supreme Court or by any other Attorney-General, and it may be well for the Legislature in the future to avoid using the words 'ordinary revenue' and order one-third of all revenues apportioned to the public schools.

"Urges Correction in Practice.

"It is not too late for this apportionment to be made so that this money can be paid this fall or winter, and it is therefore the opinion of this department that you should transfer one-third of all the revenues paid into the treasury, as heretofore, to the 'school fund,' and if a partial transfer has already been made, then you should transfer the balance of the revenues of the treasury heretofore usually transferred to that fund, and thus the public schools will get all their money this year as heretofore.

"While this question is a very close one, it can be made clear by the next Legislature, and we believe that the former opinion should be changed to accord with this one, because, as held by the Supreme Court of Missouri when they overruled one of their opinions, in the 24th Missouri 643, 'when a ruling is sharply wrong, it accords with correct practice to correct it at the first opportunity.'"

GRANITE CITY STEEL FOUNDRY REOPENS; HIRES 1200 MEN

Company That Has Been Closed for Two Years Reopens Revival of Business.

The American Steel Foundry at Granite City started two furnaces today and took on 1200 workers after having been closed for about two years. Officials of the company have told friends that reports show a revival of business throughout the country and that they expect to open additional furnaces within a short time and double the force.

Workers who asked anxiously if the reopening is to be permanent were told that there are prospects of a long, busy season. The company manufactures car wheels, side frames and bolsters.

COLORADO MILITIA INQUIRY

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—The Military Court of Inquiry appointed by Gov. George A. Carlson to investigate charges against Adjutant-General John Chase and other officers of the National Guard of Colorado, resumed the taking of testimony behind closed doors today. The appointment of the court resulted from charges against the Adjutant-General and other officers growing largely out of the military administration during the recent strike of coal miners.

Saturday night the Court of Inquiry asked from the files of a detective agency's office letters which according to members of the court, indicated that "he agency had been employed by the United Mine Workers of America to discourage enlistments in the National Guard. Officers of the United Mine Workers denied this.

Free Band Concert Tonight.

Peoples' Band at Waterworks Park (Haden), 7 to 10:30 p. m.

Municipal Movies

At City Park, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m.

WALLS, DOOR AND LOCK CONSTITUTE ROOM, JUDGE SAYS

State Gets Judgment Against Acme Hotel Company for Increased Fee.

Justice of the Peace Grassmuck this morning undertook to answer the question "What is a room?"

The question came up in a suit brought by the State of Missouri against John Kelly, proprietor of the Acme Hotel at 418 Lucas avenue.

In former years Kelly has been paying a \$10 per year hotel license fee, which is the amount charged for hotels of from 20 to 50 rooms. This year inspectors decided the hotel had 100 rooms and demanded a \$25 license fee, which Kelly refused to pay.

Kelly's attorney contended that the majority of the apartments in the hotel are not rooms because the partitions between them do not reach to the ceiling. A Massachusetts Supreme Court decision was cited which said that a room must have perpendicular and horizontal planes. It was argued that the apartments have no upper horizontal planes, because the walls do not reach to the ceiling.

Webster's dictionary was quoted in support of the State's argument that the apartments are rooms. The dictionary says a room is a space in a building marked off or set apart by partition, or an apartment in a house.

Justice Grassmuck held that the apartments are rooms because they are surrounded by walls and separated from other apartments by doors with locks and used for occupational purposes. He entered judgment against Kelly for \$25.

More than 3000 Home offers in the Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directory every Sunday.

TUGBOAT RESCUES SWIMMER

Man Being Carried Downstream Brought Aboard With Boat Hook.

George Hatch, 26 years old, 811 Franklin avenue, was rescued from the Mississippi River at Pine street, where he was swimming yesterday afternoon when he called for help upon finding his strength giving way. He entered the river near Vine street and soon found himself being carried downstream.

A patrolman ran along the levee, following him, until the tugboat Suzie Hazard was reached. The captain of the boat rescued Hatch with a boat hook. He was so weak that he was taken to the city hospital.

B. C. STEVENS JR. ON TRIAL ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Woman Alleges He Diverted \$150 Entrusted to Him to Reduce a Mortgage.

The trial of B. C. Stevens Jr., Clayton real estate dealer, on a charge of embezzlement and grand larceny, preferred by Mrs. Lucy B. Sherman, 30 years old, of Pattonville, was begun at Clayton today.

Mrs. Sherman alleged that on Dec. 23, 1912, she entrusted to Stevens \$150 to be paid to reduce a mortgage on her property and that he diverted the money to other uses.

Stevens is under a similar indictment on a charge preferred by Miss Mary Oshausen, 31 years old, a sister of Mrs. Sherman. He is a nephew and former business partner of B. C. Stevens, who has been convicted on several charges involving fraudulent real estate transactions.

Lay aside for a "rainy day"—buy a home. See the Real Estate offers today. 3000 in the big Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directory every Sunday.

HELMAR Quality Super

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

Mrs. Lilly Busch Has Pledged Gems of Mme. Nordica

Continued From Page One.

Post-Dispatch to his summer home at Cooperstown, N. Y., August A. Busch, son of Mrs. Busch, replied that he must refer the question to his attorney, Charles Nagel.

Over the long-distance telephone from Chicago, Nagel said he had heard that a member of the Busch family had made a loan to Mme. Nordica, but he did not know the details of the transaction.

These details were furnished today by a person very close to the Busch family. He said he had seen the jewels and had personal knowledge of the report of experts that the tiara was of little value. The pearls, he said, were estimated to be worth not more than \$40,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CITY WILL BEGIN WORK SEPTEMBER 7

80,000 Children Expected to Be in Place—Supt. Blewett Believes Attendance Will Go Above 100,000.

Eighty thousand St. Louis boys and girls are expected to be in their places in the public schools and the high schools, when "teacher" calls the first school on opening day, Sept. 7, one week from tomorrow. Last year's enrollment on opening day was 77,735, and the attendance for the school year was 99,445, so that Supt. Blewett believes the number will go well above 100,000 in the coming year.

The new Grover Cleveland High School, Virginia avenue and Olive street, with room for 1500 pupils, will open with an expected attendance of 500 or so. The new Bryan Mullanphy School, Klemm and Shaw avenues, will have two rooms ready for the opening day, and the rest within a short time.

Examinations of pupils coming from other places, for the high schools, will be held at each high school Friday and Saturday, and examinations for the Harris Teachers' College will be held there Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The night-school season will open Oct. 11, with special attention to the education of foreigners for American citizenship.

The United States naturalization officers will co-operate in this work.

William T. Evans, recently State Superintendent of Schools, will be principal of the Blow School, and former Assistant Superintendent Collins will be principal of the new Bryan Mullanphy School. Charles Collins will be principal of the Alexander Hamilton School.

ENDS INDIGESTION AFTER EATING

Just because the poppin pills, soda mint and other artificial digestive tablets you have been taking no longer give you the desired relief and you must take two, four or six instead of one to stop your heart burn, bloating, sour rising, belching and stomach lump, it's no sign there is no quick relief for you, but a sure sign that it's high time you changed your medicine. Give up these so-called aids to digestion, that work on the food and do the stomach no actual good or you'll belch and bloat till doomed. You need a remedy that will strengthen your stomach muscles and lining and increase the flow of digestive juices. Then your stomach will do its own digesting.

There is an old time remedy called Mio-na Stomach Tablets which give wonderfully quick relief in such cases. They are a splendidly balanced stomach prescription and no matter how bad your stomach is, how long it has bothered or what or how much you eat, these little tablets will make your stomach digest every last particle of food in it. Wolff-Willen Drug Co. or most any good druggist in this vicinity sells Mio-na on a positive guarantee of satisfactory results or money back—ADV.

B. C. STEVENS JR. ON TRIAL ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Woman Alleges He Diverted \$150 Entrusted to Him to Reduce a Mortgage.

The trial of B. C. Stevens Jr., Clayton real estate dealer, on a charge of embezzlement and grand larceny, preferred by Mrs. Lucy B. Sherman, 30 years old, of Pattonville, was begun at Clayton today.

Mrs. Sherman alleged that on Dec. 23, 1912, she entrusted to Stevens \$150 to be paid to reduce a mortgage on her property and that he diverted the money to other uses.

Stevens is under a similar indictment on a charge preferred by Miss Mary Oshausen, 31 years old, a sister of Mrs. Sherman. He is a nephew and former business partner of B. C. Stevens, who has been convicted on several charges involving fraudulent real estate transactions.

Lay aside for a "rainy day"—buy a home. See the Real Estate offers today. 3000 in the big Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directory every Sunday.

HELMAR Quality Super

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

15,000 ALIENS IN CITY FAIL TO TAKE OUT FINAL PAPERS

3000 Have Lost Opportunity to Become Naturalized and Must Start Over Again.

Fifteen thousand persons in St. Louis who have declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States are not availing themselves of the opportunity to do so, according to M. V. Bevington, chief naturalization examiner, in the Federal Building.

Of 25,000 holders of "first papers," Naturalization Examiner Bevington says, 3000 have already lost their opportunity to perfect their citizenship, and he estimates that within two months a like number of declarations will also expire. By the time the next presidential election rolls about, Bevington asserts, approximately 5000 aliens will have lost opportunity to perfect their full right to citizenship if they do not in the meantime take out "second" or "final papers."

Under the naturalization law all declarations of intention expire in seven years. Then, persons holding such papers are required to start all over again by re-declaring an intention to become a citizen. Many who take out "first papers," through ignorance of the law or neglect, fail to avail themselves of their opportunity to perfect citizenship after their declaration of intention is two years old.

May Vote on First Papers.

Under the constitution of the State, a holder of a declaration of intention is permitted to vote at elections after it is one year old and while it is five years old. Many continue to vote on "first papers" for years after its issuance and after their rights under it have expired. Many have thought that the "first paper" made them citizens in every sense of the word, and often they go for years believing they are citizens until their right of suffrage is challenged.

In speaking today of general naturalization conditions in this country, Examiner Bevington said:

"The matter of citizenship is one of increasing importance, particularly where the conditions are so varied as they are in this country."

Passengers Fearing U-Boat WEAR IDENTIFICATION TAGS

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Passengers arriving here today aboard the steamship Espana from Bordeaux wore identification tags, issued to them before sailing so that they might be identified in case German submarines should send their ships to the bottom. It was the first time that such tags had been worn by passengers aboard a liner reaching here from Europe.

The Espana sailed at 2 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 21, shortly after the sinking of the Arabic had become known. Officers and passengers were apprehensive of their fate and to make identification possible in case of disaster, the company listed their names and gave each person a tag to be worn on the way across. The trip, however, was without special incident.

Among the passengers was Dr. C. Burns Craig of the New York Neurological Institute, who had been 10 months in Paris, studying the effect of constant firing on the nerves of soldiers. Dr. Craig said that the whine of rifle bullets was apparently the most painful to the nervous systems of the men in the trenches, but that the crashing of big guns had a very serious effect, as the sound shattered the nerves and made some men insane.

ZEPPELINS NOW PAINTED GRAY

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Germany's fleet of Zeppelins has been repainted a leaden gray similar to the color of battleships, which renders them difficult to see even when flying beneath the clouds.

A telegram from Zurich, published in the Milan Stampa says that during recent flights over Lake Constance Zeppelins appeared in their new dress. The latest models resemble large fish. Both ends taper so that they have lost to some extent the familiar cigar shape.

U. S. TO OBTAIN CHRISTMAS GOODS FROM GERMANY

England Announces Concessions in Enforcement of Order-in-Council.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Concessions in the enforcement against American commerce of the British order in council were announced today as a result of informal negotiations just completed by the foreign trade advisers of the State Department.

The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, assured the trade advisers that their informal representations in cases in which the British orders have caused "undue hardship" to American commerce would receive special consideration.

Before June 15 the British authorities declined to enter into formal negotiations with the trade advisers in any cases. The British note dealing with the detention of the American steamer Natchez, however, sent on July 21, set forth that in cases where "hardship may be inflicted on citizens of neutral countries" the British Government would examine the facts in a "spirit of consideration for the interests of neutrals."

Information in the hands of the State Department that private brokers were securing permits in London for special shipments of American goods from Rotterdam while the trade advisers were unable to present special cases, was transmitted to London.

Intended to Meet Complaints.

The Ambassador called at the State Department personally to explain the extent of the British concessions, which are especially intended to meet the growing complaint of American importers that their Christmas trade is threatened by failure to obtain goods made in Germany and Austria, for which they had contracted.

Generally speaking, it is the intention of the British Government to permit the passage through the blockade lines of goods for which the British authorities have entered into contract with German and Austrian firms. Heretofore it has been required that the money shall actually have been paid for the goods. Now it will be sufficient to show that they were regularly contracted for and that the American importer is really the person responsible for them and that little rests with him.

Goods valued at many millions of dollars have accumulated at Rotterdam and await transportation to the United States. The order applies to these, but whether it will extend to goods yet in German factories but under contract for delivery on this side of the Atlantic is yet undetermined.

The success of private interests in London, represented by special attorneys, in securing the release of about \$600,000 worth of such goods now on the docks is explained at the British embassy here as due to the fact that the local attorneys were able to secure and present to the British authorities the proof required as to the character of the goods and the conditions of contract. Now it is planned to permit American importers to present proof at the British embassy here, which it is believed, will greatly facilitate importations.

Explanation on Drafts.

The entire responsibility for the holding up of drafts of German manufacture intended for America is placed by the British authorities upon the German Government and it is suggested that a contrary impression has sought to be created because of illfeeling against Great Britain. To set itself straight in this matter, the British embassy today issued the following statement:

"On April 16, 1915, a formal notice was issued by the British Government that they would allow vessels carrying tonnage of dyestuffs which were paid for by delivery in Germany of certain cotton cargoes, to pass without interference, provided the vessels sailed under a neutral flag; that the shipments were made from Rotterdam and the dyestuffs consigned to the Secretary of Commerce for distribution directly to the textile industries.

"This offer, which was refused by Germany, still holds good."

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT BY KANSAS GERMAN ALLEGED

Rifles and Cartridges Found in Cellar at Russell Former German Soldier Alleged to Be Drilling There.

RUSSELL, Kan., Aug. 30.—Threats of assassinating President Wilson, alleged to have been made by a prominent German, the finding of rifles and cartridges in a cellar, and the drilling of former German soldiers by a German, recently a Corporal in the Kaiser's army, have stirred residents of Russell.

Special agents of the Department of Justice at Washington have been investigating. The Germans questioned acknowledged owning the rifles and cartridges, but asserted their loyalty to the United States.

Bitter feeling between the Germans and sympathizers of the allies started when the Germans made a demonstration in honor of the sinking of the Lusitania.

WOUNDED CANADIANS RETURN

14 Officers and 22 Men Arrive in Montreal From Front.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Fourteen officers and 22 wounded men of Canadian regiments arrived here today on the steamer Messanie from England. They were accompanied by physicians and nurses who spoke highly of the spirit displayed by wounded Canadians. One of the arrivals, Corporal Stewart of the Fifth Battalion, received 27 shrapnel wounds.

Mrs. Irene Gardner of Ottawa, one of the passengers who has been in England and France collecting data regarding the killed and wounded for the Canadian Red Cross, said the French realize and appreciate the part the Canadians played in saving Calais.

THE MISSOURI STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of

WILLIAM O. ANDREWS

as "Home Office Representative," with headquarters in the Company's Home Office Building, Fifteenth and Locust Streets.

Mr. Andrews' experience makes him eminently qualified for the position. He is an insurance expert. For twelve years he has been successfully engaged in the life insurance business; since 1911 as manager for The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, as Vice-President of The Herriok-Andrews Agency Company, and his accomplishments both in business and social service are well known. Born in St. Louis forty-nine years ago, he has always been loyal to the city and its highest ideals. He deserves and will enjoy the confidence and support of the St. Louis public. We predict for him a brilliant future. His coming to The Missouri State Life is the result of a thorough investigation into the merits of the many life insurance companies, and he has picked the big Missouri company—a company in its twenty-third year with over One Hundred Million Dollars Insurance in force, because in his judgment it provides the best policies and most efficient service to St. Louisans, and last but not least, because these unrivaled policies are

"MADE IN ST. LOUIS"

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Passengers arriving here today aboard the steamship Espana from Bordeaux wore identification tags, issued to them before sailing so that they might be identified in case German submarines should send their ships to the bottom. It was the first time that such tags had been worn by passengers aboard a liner reaching here from Europe.

The Espana sailed at 2 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 21, shortly after the sinking of the Arabic had become known. Officers and passengers were apprehensive of their fate and to make identification possible in case of disaster, the company listed their names and gave each person a tag to be worn on the way across. The trip, however, was without special incident.

Among the passengers was Dr. C. Burns Craig of the New York Neurological Institute, who had been 10 months in Paris, studying the effect of constant firing on the nerves of soldiers. Dr. Craig said that the whine of rifle bullets was apparently the most painful to the nervous systems of the men in the trenches, but that the crashing of big guns had a very serious effect, as the sound shattered the nerves and made some men insane.

ZEPPELINS NOW PAINTED GRAY

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Germany's fleet of Zeppelins has been repainted a leaden gray similar to the color of battleships, which renders them difficult to see even when flying beneath the clouds.

A telegram from Zurich, published in the Milan Stampa says that during recent flights over Lake Constance Zeppelins appeared in their new dress. The latest models resemble large fish. Both ends taper so that they have lost to some extent the familiar cigar shape.

U. S. TO OBTAIN CHRISTMAS GOODS FROM GERMANY

England Announces Concessions in Enforcement of Order-in-Council.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Concessions in the enforcement against American commerce of the British order in council were announced today as a result of informal negotiations just completed by the foreign trade advisers of the State Department.

The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, assured the trade advisers that their informal representations in cases in which the British orders have caused "undue hardship" to American commerce would receive special consideration.

Before June 15 the British authorities declined to enter into formal negotiations with the trade advisers in any cases. The British note dealing with the detention of the American steamer Natchez, however, sent on July 21, set forth that in cases where "hardship may be inflicted on citizens of neutral countries" the British Government would examine the facts in a "spirit of consideration for the interests of neutrals."

Information in the hands of the State Department that private brokers were securing permits in London for special shipments of American goods from Rotterdam while the trade advisers were unable to present special cases, was transmitted to London.

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT BY KANSAS GERMAN ALLEGED

Rifles and Cartridges Found in Cellar at Russell Former German Soldier Alleged to Be Drilling There.

RUSSELL, Kan., Aug. 30.—Threats of assassinating President Wilson, alleged to have been made by a prominent German, the finding of rifles and cartridges in a cellar, and the drilling of former German soldiers by a German, recently a Corporal in the Kaiser's army, have stirred residents of Russell.

Special agents of the Department of Justice at Washington have been investigating. The Germans questioned acknowledged owning the rifles and cartridges, but asserted their loyalty to the United States.

Bitter feeling between the Germans and sympathizers of the allies started when the Germans made a demonstration in honor of the sinking of the Lusitania.

WOUNDED CANADIANS RETURN

14 Officers and 22 Men Arrive in Montreal From Front.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Fourteen officers and 22 wounded men of Canadian regiments arrived here today on the steamer Messanie from England. They were accompanied by physicians and nurses who spoke highly of the spirit displayed by wounded Canadians. One of the arrivals, Corporal Stewart of the Fifth Battalion, received 27 shrapnel wounds.

Mrs. Irene Gardner of Ottawa, one of the passengers who has been in England and France collecting data regarding the killed and wounded for the Canadian Red Cross, said the French realize and appreciate the part the Canadians played in saving Calais.

U. S. TO OBTAIN CHRISTMAS GOODS FROM GERMANY

England Announces Concessions in Enforcement of Order-in-Council.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Concessions in the enforcement against American commerce of the British order in council were announced today as a result of informal negotiations just completed by the foreign trade advisers of the State Department.

The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, assured the trade advisers that their informal representations in cases in which the British orders have caused "undue hardship" to American commerce would receive special consideration.

Before June 15 the British authorities declined to enter into formal negotiations with the trade advisers in any cases. The British note dealing with the detention of the American steamer Natchez, however, sent on July 21, set forth that in cases where "hardship may be inflicted on citizens of neutral countries" the British Government would examine the facts in a "spirit of consideration for the interests of neutrals."

Information in the hands of the State Department that private brokers were securing permits in London for special shipments of American goods from Rotterdam while the trade advisers were unable to present special cases, was transmitted to London.

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT BY KANSAS GERMAN ALLEGED

Rifles and Cartridges Found in Cellar at Russell Former German Soldier Alleged to Be Drilling There.

RUSSELL, Kan., Aug. 30.—Threats of assassinating President Wilson, alleged to have been made by a prominent German, the finding of rifles and cartridges in a cellar, and the drilling of former German soldiers by a German, recently a Corporal in the Kaiser's army, have stirred residents of Russell.

Special agents of the Department of Justice at Washington have been investigating. The Germans questioned acknowledged owning the rifles and cartridges, but asserted their loyalty to the United States.

Bitter feeling between the Germans and sympathizers of the allies started when the Germans made a demonstration in honor of the sinking of the Lusitania.

WOUNDED CANADIANS RETURN

14 Officers and 22 Men Arrive in Montreal From Front.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Fourteen officers and 22 wounded men of Canadian regiments arrived here today on the steamer Messanie from England. They were accompanied by physicians and nurses who spoke highly of the spirit displayed by wounded Canadians. One of the arrivals, Corporal Stewart of the Fifth Battalion, received 27 shrapnel wounds.

Mrs. Irene Gardner of Ottawa, one of the passengers who has been in England and France collecting data regarding the killed and wounded for the Canadian Red Cross, said the French realize and appreciate the part the Canadians played in saving Calais.

THE MISSOURI STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of

WILLIAM O. ANDREWS

as "Home Office Representative," with headquarters in the Company's Home Office Building, Fifteenth and Locust Streets.

'MAN OF MYSTERY' ISC. W. PORTLOCK; SAYS HE HAS ALIBI

U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
Employee Denies Charge on
Which He Was Fined.

ACCUSED BY LITTLE GIRLS

Says He Wishes to Exonerate
Those Charged With Spirit-
ing Him From Court.

Clyde Wise Portlock, 45 years old, a boarder at 425 Washington boulevard and formerly a boarder at 422 Morgan street, known as the Sherwood Hotel, claims investigator for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., in the employ of former Judge John M. Wood, admits in a long signed statement given out last night that he is "John Wilkinson," the mysterious man fined \$300 in police court Friday on a charge of annoying two little girls in Tower Grove Park.

He gave out the statement only after his identity had been discovered by reporters and following a consultation with Wood. It consists principally of a denial of the children's charges and a denial that Republican city politicians and policemen took unprecedented measures to prevent reporters from following him and learning who he was after he had been convicted.

Friends say he earned a salary of about \$150 a month. At the Sherwood house he was dapper and affable. It was his custom on Sunday evenings to appear in a top hat, Prince Albert coat, gray trousers and spats and carrying a cane to go calling.

Less than a month ago he moved from the Sherwood to his new boarding house. He dined at the Morgan street address yesterday with Scott, Gardner, an insurance man, a few hours before his identity as "Wilkinson" had been made. Boarders at the Morgan street house said that Portlock was not sociable and never joined any of the other boarders in social gatherings. They said he rarely spoke to any of the others, and formed no friendships in the house except with Gardner. Some of the boarders referred to him among themselves as "Parkchops," a play on his name.

Portlock says he is a grandson of the Gov. Wise who was Virginia's chief executive in the Civil War period, and that until five years ago he lived in New York, where he was admitted to the bar. His name does not appear in the roll of attorneys at the St. Louis bar.

After his identity was discovered he and James H. Parker, the attorney who represented him at the police court hearing, went to the home of former Judge Wood. Wood desires Portlock examined him, but he refused, saying he did not try to produce evidence of it at the trial because of the fear that he would disclose his identity. Wood said that for the five years he had known him, Portlock had been an honorable man.

It was upon Wood's advice that Portlock decided to make a statement. Although the statement denies that Republican politicians made an effort to protect the man after his conviction, it does not go into the details of how City Marshal Mohrstadt came to shelter him in his office; how Alderman Gus Baur's saloon partner, Joseph Mount, professional bondsman, came to assist him out of the Municipal Court building; and how the automobile of City Committeeman Nicolai came to be waiting for him with its motor running.

The charge upon which Portlock, as "Wilkinson," was convicted was that of improper conduct, made by Grace Hill, 21 years old, 1300 Arlington avenue, and Alice Muske, 4 Hill Arlington.

Portlock's statement, after giving his place of employment and saying that he works for a "company," in which he is dependent for a livelihood, starts with a denial that he has any political affiliations other than that he usually votes the Democratic ticket, and declares he wishes to "absolve from blame those accused of spiriting me away from the Municipal Court building." He refers to this several times, saying he "left the building in company with three police officers, none of whom I knew; a man whom I afterwards learned was Joseph Mount and several whose identity I do not know."

He declares that he was "franked" by these men as he made his way to his automobile, and that he "knew nothing of the detention of reporters" until he read it afterwards in the newspapers. "This circumstance I can in no way explain," runs the statement, "but can truthfully say that it was not premeditated or carried out either with my knowledge or the knowledge of my attorney or any of my friends, so far as I know."

How He Was Protected.
This is somewhat at variance with a statement of City Marshal Mohrstadt, who admitted that he was making a determined effort to protect the man from publicity. The facts were that the prisoner left the courtroom and went into Judge Hogan's private office; that he was escorted from there to the Marshal's office, where locked doors and guarded windows for more than two hours marked unusual precautions to shield the prisoner; that an auto was driven up and the motor left running; that Portlock was escorted hastily to it by a crowd of men, among whom was Alderman Gus Baur; that reporters who tried to overhail his car were arrested by a trick and detained until the fugitive got away, and that all the circumstances of this extraordinary affair were considered so unusual that the Police Board will investigate them.

Portlock explains his unconsciousness of all this by saying he was too "dazed" by the outcome of the trial to understand just what was occurring. As to the charge of the little girls, he says he can prove an alibi. He declares he was in an office building downtown at the time they say they were an-

Pershing Burials Are to Be at Cheyenne, Wyo.



Brig. Gen. JOHN J. PERSHING
HELEN ANNE and MARGARET PERSHING

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Brigadier-General John J. Pershing, U. S. A., departed yesterday for Cheyenne, Wyo., with the bodies of his wife and three little girls, for burial. With him was his son, Warren, 5 years old, who alone of the family survived the fire in the frame quarters at the Presidio in which Mrs. Pershing and the girls, Ann, Helen

and Margaret, lost their lives last Friday.

United States Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming and Mrs. Warren, parents of Mrs. Pershing, also were in the party. The bodies were escorted to the train by 24 sergeants from the troops stationed at the Presidio and by a number of city and army officials.

noyed and that, as he sat on a bench near the tennis courts an hour later, he was approached by a patrolman. The officer took him about 25 yards to where he was confronted by a woman and two little girls. One girl first said he was the right man and then the other agreed with her. He declared he was "dunfounded," as it was the first time in his life "an allegation of wrongdoing had ever been lodged against me."

Decided to Shield Identity.
He declares he readily consented to go to the police station because he was convinced he could persuade any fair-minded man of his innocence. On his way, however, he reflected that "no matter how innocent I was, there would be some few who in their minds would deem me guilty."

He decided to give a fictitious name and address and the first name that came into his mind was "John Wilkinson." For his address, he gave a number on Von Versen avenue east of King's highway where Von Versen does not run, and it was this address which led the police to question his identity. He decided to make a statement only when he learned his identity had been discovered.

FORD CLERKS TO HAVE CHANCE
TO REFORM AT HARD WORK

Three Young Men in Alleged Check Plot to Be Put in Machine Shop With 65-a-Day Men.
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—That they may not have a "black mark" on their lives, through their alleged plot to steal automobile profit-sharing checks, three young clerks of the Ford Motor Co. will be given another chance by Henry Ford.

The young men at the police station today were ignorant of their employer's plan. The price they must pay for escaping prosecution is hard work in the Ford machine shop. When they start on their reformation, they will be rubbing elbows with laborers who are paid \$5 a day, which is more than they were receiving in the Ford offices.

"During the past 60 days we have discharged only five men out of our 17,500 workers," said Vice President James Couzens. "None but myself and Mr. Ford can discharge a man. The three clerks are young and thoroughly penitent. Work ought to make men out of them."

SHIELDS SLAYERS OF BROTHER
Jesse Lynum Says Any Statement "Would Implicate Politicians."
Jesse Lynum, 35 years old, under detention at Dayton Street Police Station pending investigation into the killing of his brother, Charles L. Lynum, at Jefferson and Cass avenues, Saturday night, told the police today that he would not make any statement as it "would implicate prominent politicians in the case." The police could not get him to explain further. The prisoner is believed to have been with his brother, but despite many pleas to tell of the killing he persists in saying that he will not implicate politicians.

The Lynums were members of the Sportsman's Club, 2519 Madison street. Three members of the club, Chris Dunn, 1517 North Fifteenth street; M. Shea, 1536 Cass avenue, and William Dudley, 1517 North Ninth street, are being detained by the police pending their investigation.

Three other men are wanted by the police, one of them being John Lynum, another brother, known as "Duke," and James Hogan, who recently had a fight with Charles Lynum.

40 OR MORE CASES LOST IN SUPREME COURT SHUFFLE

Investigator Makes Discovery in
Going Over Records—Some
Date Back to 1902.

Some 40 or more additional cases on which the "Supreme Court shuffle" appears to have been worked to save convicted persons from paying fines assessed by the Court of Criminal Correction, have been discovered by Edward H. Lofthagen, who is examining the records of the court to make a card catalogue of all prosecutions.

The "Supreme Court shuffle" is an ingenious device wherein, by failing to pay the filing fee to perfect an appeal to the Supreme Court, a defendant may get off scot free if, after a year, the Circuit Attorney's office overlooks the matter and does not file the fee and thus compel the appellant to certify his case to the Supreme Court or lose by failing to prosecute.

Although this is technically the duty of the Circuit Attorney's office and a contingent fund is provided for the payment of the fee, as most of these cases originated in police court, it has been the City Attorney's actual duty to look out for them and see that proper action is taken.

Lofthagen, chief of the clerical force of the Third C's Court, this morning had compiled a list of 40 cases which apparently had thus been "cholorformed" to death. They represented an aggregate of \$278 in fines and \$100 in costs which had been lost to the city and were covered by more than \$500 in bonds.

Some Date Back to 1902.
Some of them are as old as 1902 and some as recent as 1912. If none of them is any record of a mandate or notice by the Supreme Court, so far as the records show, they are incomplete and there is no way to determine how they were ended, other than that they appear to have died of inanition.

The list of bondsmen includes the names of the late Col. Edward Butler, Chris Schwacker, Frank B. McDonald, Joseph T. Weisman, Henry Nolte, Charles (Cap) Troll, Frank Donato, William L. Bohnenkamp, Louis Nieman, Frank J. Reichenmacher, Joseph Hahn, C. D. Johnson, Jacob Kutz, Max Glassman, Morton Jordan, Joseph L. Shuler, Charles Meichel and Sam Arky.

Schwacker, a professional bondsman, who has signed as surety in many cases, told a Post-Dispatch reporter he could remember none of the cases in which his name appears. Weisman had a hazy recollection of one or two cases, but could not recall any of the details. Nieman did not remember the details of two cases, but said he could recall the defendants into court at any time desired.

All for Misdeemeanors.
All of these cases were for misdemeanors. They were first tried in police court and then in the Court of Criminal Correction. Lofthagen said that when he had completed his list he would turn it over to City Counselor Daues, who would take whatever action to collect the fines he sees fit. When this work is finished, Lofthagen expects to take up cases that originated in the Court of Criminal Correction and have been taken to the Court of Appeals.

The investigation was started when City Counselor Daues several days ago overheard a conversation between two men, one of whom he knew to be a professional bondsman. The bondsman remarked to the other: "Oh, don't worry

SUNKEN F-4 RAISED IN TWO HOURS BY PONTON METHOD

Ships at Honolulu, Including Inter-
nated German Vessel, Put
Flags at Half Mast.

By Associated Press.
HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 30.—The submarine F-4, which sank in Honolulu Harbor with 22 men aboard March 25, and was raised yesterday, will be placed in dry dock tomorrow, according to present plans. Then a board, composed of Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, commandant of the naval station; Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden and Naval Constructor Julius A. Furer, will begin an investigation to ascertain the cause of the vessel's sinking.

The F-4 was raised by the pontoon method. Six special pontoons, each having a lifting capacity of 60 tons, were constructed at the Mare Island navy yard for the purpose, when all other methods of lifting the F-4 failed. The actual raising operations occupied two hours, the plans of the engineers working without a hitch. The still-submerged derelict was towed slowly into the harbor, where all the ships, including the interned German gunboat Geler, half-masted their flags.

The F-4, commanded by Lieut. Alfred L. Ede, went to the bottom in the course of maneuvers by the F squadron. She was found two days later, and John Agaz, one of the navy divers, descended 235 feet, establishing a world's record in an effort to facilitate the work of bringing the boat to the surface.

Her crew, it was said, might have been alive at that time, but attempts at rescue failed, and on March 30 Rear Admiral C. R. T. Moore, commanding the Honolulu naval station, reported that the F-4 lay in 270 feet of water and would have to be raised by pontoons. If pontoons had been available at the submarine station at that time the 22 men aboard the F-4 might have been saved. Secretary Daniels announced that the boat would be raised at any cost, in order to determine the cause of the accident and diving apparatus and divers were sent out.

One of the divers, Frank Crilly, went down 225 feet and found one of the compartments of the F-4 filled with water. Another, William Loughlin, descended 220 feet the next day and was seriously injured by water pressure. These men put lines on the F-4, by which the boat was dragged slowly up the shelling bottom, but in the process the stern was wrecked and broken and work was stopped to await the arrival of pontoons.

At the time of the accident reports indicated that the F-4 was not in good condition when she went below water. These were officially denied.

103 Men Have Joined Naval Reserve.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—To date 103 former enlisted men have joined the naval reserves, established by act of Congress approved March 3, 1915. While the enlistment has not been large during the few months in which the law has been in operation, those in the naval reserve outnumber those in the army reserve.

about that case. We'll work the Supreme Court shuffle on it." Daues had never before heard of the "Supreme Court shuffle," and his curiosity to know what it was led to the present investigation.

ALLEGED FARM DEED SWINDLER ARRESTED HERE

John W. Barnhardt Lately Was
a Bank Director and Poli-
tician in Arkansas.

John W. Barnhardt, 64 years old, lately a bank director and politician in Forrest City, Ark., who is held by the St. Louis police on the charge of negotiating a forged deed of trust for \$25,000 in Waukesha, Wis., and who is said by private detective to have a long record of such transactions, said today that he would go to Waukesha without a requisition.

He admitted to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he had served a two-year term for a similar offense in the Missouri penitentiary and that he had for years past evaded arrest through the use of assumed names. He called the reporter's attention to a morning newspaper's error in saying that he was accused of a \$5000 swindle in Waukesha and said the amount was \$25,000. He escaped from jail in Waukesha two weeks ago with two other prisoners.

Had \$50,000 Home.
According to the local branch of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, Barnhardt had a home in Forrest City which is valued at \$50,000, and was a director in the Planters' Bank and Trust Co. there. He talked at one time of running for the State Senate. A dispatch from Forrest City verifies these statements as to his business connections, but says he left last December and that in February his wife sold his property and departed.

Barnhardt was traced to St. Louis through his wife, who appeared Saturday at the Marlboro Hotel, Washington boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, and whom he came here from Wisconsin to visit. They were married 16 years ago and the wife says most of her relatives live in St. Louis.

The detectives learned, while Barnhardt was in jail in Waukesha, under the name of George Adler, that he had lived in Forrest City, and this enabled them both to learn that he was the man known in Arkansas as Barnhardt and to link up a series of alleged offenses, like the one alleged in Waukesha, as the alleged means by which he has acquired his money.

Methods Are Described.
According to the detectives, Barnhardt's method was to go to different parts of the United States, pose as a prospective purchaser of farms located near towns or cities, obtain deeds of trust to the farms, on the pretext of investigating their validity, and then forge copies of the deeds, and on these obtain loans from banks or capitalists. He used a different name in each case, the detectives say, and succeeded for years in evading capture. His arrest at Waukesha was brought about by the alertness of a bank cashier, who had personal knowledge of property covered by a purported deed which Barnhardt is alleged to have offered him.

Dispatches to the Post-Dispatch today from Omaha, Danville, Ill.; Quincy, Ill.; Toledo, and Kalamazoo, Mich., stated that a man believed to be Barn-

hardt was charged, in or near each of those places, with a forged deed swindle. The Omaha dispatch said wealthy men in Fremont, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Io., were swindled by a man known as John W. Kline. This man, the Pinkertons say, is Barnhardt, and he is now booked at police headquarters under the name of Kline.

In Danville, the dispatch stated, "George Adler" obtained \$3500 from Capt. Edwin Winter, by the borrowed deed plan. "Adler" was the name used in Waukesha. In Kalamazoo "Philip Galvick" obtained \$500 by a similar method, and the police there say "Galvick" and "Kline" are the same.

Under Indictment in Ohio.
The Toledo dispatch said that "Kline" operated in Ohio towns, and was under indictment in that State for forgery. In Quincy a man known as John L. Butler, said to resemble Barnhardt, was accused of swindling A. J. Brockschmidt, a lawyer, in 1907, obtaining \$3500 by means of a fraudulent deed.

In Kansas City, in 1908, according to another dispatch, "Kline" was charged with forgery of a deed to a hotel, and with grand larceny, in obtaining \$7500 fraudulently from a bank. He pleaded guilty to grand larceny and served two years at Jefferson City, the only penal term that he is known to have served anywhere.

Barnhardt, when arrested on Olive street, near his wife's hotel, had \$500 in his pocket. He asked that the money be given to his wife, but she was permitted to take only \$50. An officer is expected to arrive here tonight or tomorrow from Waukesha to take him back there.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE FLOOD RELIEF FUND REACHES \$22,337

Contributions to the Business Men's League's flood relief fund today reached a total of \$22,337.08.

The contributions announced today are:

Previously itemized	\$21,960.25
Associated laundry owners	100.00
Adie S. Morrison	100.00
Selden-Breck Construction Co.	25.00
J. M. F. Bass	1.00
M. C. F.	1.00
Cash	1.00
Mrs. A. A. Meyer	2.50
Mrs. Elise Longstreis	1.00
Adolph A. Meyer	5.00
Edward A. More	25.00
George B. Ogan	5.00
Standard Oil Co.	25.00
Martin Collins, Son & Co.	5.00
Leincke-Pfeiffer Lithographing Co.	10.00
Dow Chemical Co.	10.00
X.Y.Z. Stevens	10.00
Ed Keane, assistant general freight agent, Chicago & Alton R. R.	5.00
Total	\$22,337.08

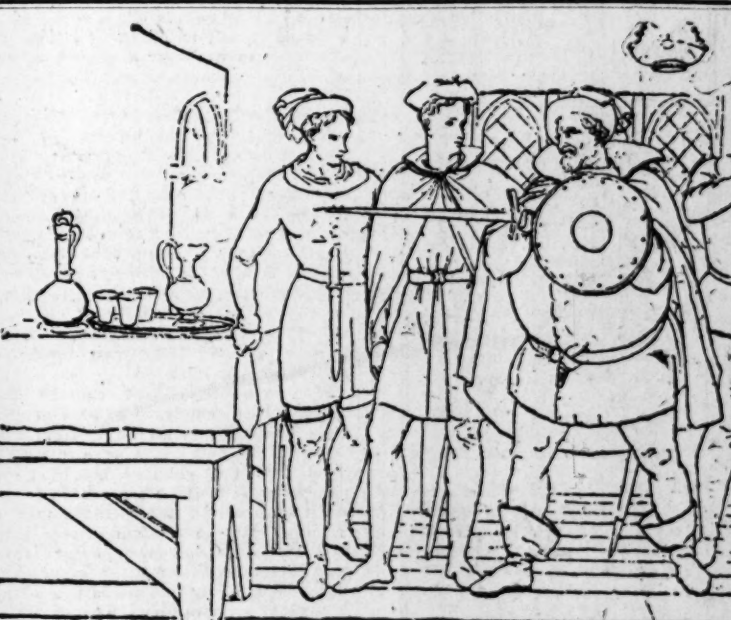
COTTON COMMISSION MAN DIES

James H. Allen, 71, Was Brother of "Private" John Allen.

James H. Allen, 71 years old, of 5081 Lindell boulevard, president of the Allen-West Commission Co., died of paralysis at St. John's Hospital yesterday. He had been ill about three weeks. Allen was a brother of "Private" John Allen of Tupelo, Miss., a former Congressman. He served in the Civil War in Stonewall Jackson's brigade.

With Thomas H. West, now chairman of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., Allen established a cotton commission business in St. Louis in 1873. He was a member of the Merchants' Exchange and the Cotton Exchange. His family comprises his wife, two sons and three daughters. Interment will be at Mobile, Ala.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening news paper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.



From Howard's drawing of Falstaff in Shakespeare's "King Henry IV."

Falstaff is the true aristocrat among brews.

FALSTAFF

"The choicest product of the brewer's art"

is the summit of brewing perfection, attained by Lemp's 75 years' of brewing experience.

Falstaff's exquisite flavor is the supreme triumph of scientific brewing. Its unvarying uniformity is the result of a perfect method applied to perfect materials and safe-guarded by a thousand precautions to prevent the slightest variation.

Beer is a food. Bread and beer are made of the same materials: cereals, yeast and water. Bread is solid; beer is liquid—both are highly nourishing. Physicians prescribe beer to produce energy, build tissue and strengthen nerves.

1840 The Lemp Brewery is the Oldest in America with a 1915 National Patronage—75 years' Brewing Experience

Cottage Cheese and Marshmallow Salad

a delight to any
epicure—can be
made with

Bunte MARSHMALLOWS

40 recipes in
a booklet—free



10¢
BUNTE BROTHERS
CHICAGO

SPRING-STEP HEELS

The Patented Red Plug Prevents Slipping

There are different grades of rubber just as there are different grades of leather. The rubber in the new Spring-Step Heel is of the highest quality, that is why this new heel is fast superseding all other heels.

Learn the real joy of walking on Spring-Step Rubber Heels.

These new Spring-Step Red Plug Heels cost no more than ordinary rubber heels. Don't accept inferior heels—get "Spring-Steps."

Any reliable dealer or repair shop will put a pair of Spring-Step-Rubber Heels on your shoes for 50 cents.

Ask for the Heel with the Red Plug

Spring-Step Rubber Heels are made by the Largest Rubber Company in the world.

Send a Post-Dispatch Want Ad to find and restore that LOST Article.

THE JAMES EARL RAY CASE

1

2

Eight St. LINDELL

an unfortified neutral highway, or the desire by a European Power to take possession of Colombia. But we ought not, in the interest of universal peace, to object to making a public statement of our position in these matters at a court or council, before resorting to arms; and in fact the treaty between the United States and England, rat-

[illegible]

New "H. & W." Maternity Waists \$1.00
Thoroughly supporting yet soft and pliable; adjustable lacings; 20 to 30...



Sensational Values Being SWIFT AWAY

In Double Quick Time!

\$20 SUITS \$8.80

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN,

These are medium weight Suits, just the thing for Fall wear. Handsome dark and medium colors and patterns—skillfully tailored of high-grade, pure wool fabrics—fit perfectly—all sizes—genuine \$20 values—Sweeping Clean-up Price—Tuesday.....

\$25 Suits \$12.50

for Men and Young Men,

Special purchase from prominent Eastern manufacturer of several hundred finest quality, medium weight, pure wool Suits—patterns, colors and styles that will be most popular this Fall—hand tailored, fanlike, fitting garments—included in this Sweeping Clean-up Sale—Tuesday at.....

Boys' Suits at 1/2 Price and Less!

\$2.00 BOYS' PANTS

Sizes from 7 to 17—made of high-grade pure wool fabric—sweeping Clean-up Price.....

89c

\$7.50 (2 Pk.) Suits, \$3.75

These pure wool boys' Suits are just the right weight and colors for Fall wear. Newest patch pocket styles—scores of beautiful patterns and colors—have 2 pair pants—offered in this Sweeping Clean-up Tuesday at 1/2 price.

\$3.50 Boys' Suits, \$1.66

Splendid boys' Suits—odd lots—only two and three Suits of a pattern—sizes from 8 to 17—just the right weight and colors for year-round wear—fine fabrics—Sweeping Clean-up Price Tuesday.....



WELL

N. W. Cor. 8th & Washington Av.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Study Commercial Art

Big demand for capable artists at splendid salary. Ours is the only complete practical school of Commercial Art in St. Louis. We give a full three years' course—best instructors. Phone Linnell 3888 for particulars.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

CORNER GRAND AND DELMAR

the Bugs
Phone Oliver 1504. 1100 Pine St.

Triangle!

Four weeks ago I printed advertisement headed **WARNING**.

In it I told of some of the plans of the Triangle Film Corporation, and intimated that I expected large profits.

But I was so afraid that there might be exaggerations and over-statements by persons without authority to speak that I made very plain the fact that anything that promised so very much in profit necessarily entailed some risk of loss.

I said we had got together the greatest organization of moving picture producers the world had ever known. Great actors and actresses, great executives and

Griffith, producer of "The Birth of a Nation".
Ince, famous for the "Battle of Gettysburg".
Sennett, master Laughmaker of the World,
creator of Keystone comedies.

But my belief that the theater managers of this country would be willing to pay big weekly rentals for fine pictures was only belief. Now it is **FACT**.

THE BEST THEATERS have written, telegraphed, telephoned offers of weekly rentals equaling my estimates.

The ablest executives in the film business have joined us. For "Nothing succeeds like success." Actors and actresses who have hitherto found the pictures below their dignity, have come to us eagerly.

Those who appear in the first Triangle plays will give you a pretty good idea of the caliber of the rest.

Raymond Hitchcock
Douglas Fairbanks
Dustin Farnum

All in one evening's entertainment—think of it!

And then there will be Billie Burke, DeWolf Hopper, Joe Weber, Lew Fields and a host of others.

Four weeks ago "Triangle Film" was unknown to the New York Stock Market. It came out at par—\$5.00 per share. As I write, it is selling there for \$6.50 or more a share.

I do not control the price.

Many big men are buying Triangle Film. I appreciate their interest and their support.

But the man I want is the ten-share man and the man who owns fifty shares. For he is the man who most appreciates his monthly dividend check.

It is he who goes regularly to the theater that shows Triangle plays, and tells his friends to go.

I want you who read this advertisement to own stock enough to laugh the heartier at a Keystone comedy, because you are part owner of it.

Just ask a good stock broker or your banker to get some shares for you while the market is low.

I am president of Triangle Film Corporation. I believe it will earn large profits. I believe that the company's interest will best be served by having the largest possible number of stockholders. Hence this advertisement. It tells the truth as I see it, avoiding overstatement and avoiding equally understatement, for understatements may be as misleading and unfair as overstatements.

As to October 18, 1915

Very soon after October 18th, Triangle plays will appear in the best theaters of St. Louis.

The best players in all the world, working under the supervision of the world's greatest directors, must produce the best pictures.

And the best people will see them in the one best theater in each locality.

H. A. H. H.

President, Triangle Film Corporation,
21 West 23d St., New York.

NEGRO AND BODY OF BROTHER BURNED BY MOB IN TEXAS

Men Had Killed Deputy and Wounded Sheriff at Sulphur Springs, Tex.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., Aug. 30.—King Richmond, a negro, who had been badly wounded in a fight with a posse, was burned at the stake by a mob at Buford Park late yesterday. The body of his brother, Joe, who had been killed in the fight, was burned beside him.

Earlier in the day the two negroes, resisting arrest for a minor offense, had shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Nathan A. Flippin and seriously wounded Sheriff J. B. Butler.

Intelligent Printing Service
At Hughes, Central 2491, Main 104.

Lowell Outlines Objects of League to Enforce Peace

Continued From Preceding Page.

try to those alliances. They are designed to protect their members against outside Powers. This is intended to insure peace among the members themselves. If it grew strong enough, by including all the great Powers, it might well insist on universal peace by compelling the outsiders to come in. But that is not its primary object, which is simply to prevent its members from going to war with one another.

"How about our own position in the United States? The proposal is a radical and subversive departure from the traditional policy of our country. Would it be wise for us to be parties to such an agreement? At the threshold of such a discussion one thing is clear. If we are not willing to urge our own Government to join a movement for peace, we have no business to discuss any plan for the purpose. It is worse than futile, it is an impertinence, for Americans to advise the people of Europe how they ought to conduct their affairs if we have nothing in common with them; to suggest to them conventions with burdens which are well enough for them, but which we are not willing to share. If our peace organizations are not prepared to have us take part in the plans they devise, they had better disband, or confine their discussions to Pan-American questions."

Don't trust to luck when you have a fire; most people guess wrong. Consult Carroll, 705 Olive street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
William M. Moore, 3132A Fair
Mrs. Lizzie James, 3132A Fair
Guy D. Salter, 3132A Fair
Mrs. Nellie Lee Henry, 3132A Fair
Otto Fry, 3132A Fair
Rudolf Bates, 3132A Fair
Ernest Ernst, 3132A Fair
Mrs. Mary A. Oliver, 3132A Fair
Chas. H. Oliver, 3132A Fair
Mae Tappan, 3132A Fair

BIRTHS RECORDED.
A. and W. Pecora, 1108 N. 7th; girl.
G. and G. Poles, 1225 N. 7th; girl.
G. and C. Janco, 820 Carr; girl.
F. and C. Castano, 600 N. 7th; girl.
G. and M. Chisholm, 2444 East Arlington; girl.
N. and M. Powers, 3628 Clark; girl.
J. and A. Matting, 408 N. 7th; girl.
F. and A. Schur, 800 Tower; girl.
O. and E. Schramm, 1425 N. 7th; girl.
O. and E. Doelmer, 5355 Ridge; girl.
C. and E. Edelman, 1425 N. 7th; girl.
O. and E. Paupney, 4132 Cleveland; girl.
J. and M. Kovach, 1425 N. 7th; girl.
B. and A. Jacob, 3004 Louisiana; girl.
J. and E. Joseph, 4102A Warren; girl.
A. and E. Thomas, 3624 Reber; girl.
T. and B. Hughes, 3425 Olive; girl.
J. and J. Young, 3848 Lincoln; girl.
E. and R. Hoffmann, 3425 Olive; girl.
E. and E. Jones, 4615 St. Ferdinand; girl.
J. and A. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; girl.
A. and M. Komper, 3132A Fair; girl.
L. and C. Seftelman, 4729 Oldenburg; girl.
S. and E. Genshert, 3132A Fair; girl.
J. and F. Olesi, 519 Cass; girl.
D. and N. Neuman, 3132A Fair; girl.
L. and E. Steger, 3087 Evans; twin girls.
F. and E. Kelly, 4102A Warren; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.
A. and E. Kren, 2219 N. 11th; boy.

BURIAL PERMITS.
C. Rooper, 58, 1732 N. 20th; appendicitis.
W. J. Drew, 2, 7424 S. Grand; enteritis.
A. C. Nealon, 1, 1000 Virginia; pneumonia.
J. Bergmann, 11, 2008 Virginia; pneumonia.
F. Pinkus, 10, 1732 N. 20th; pneumonia.
Albert Jahn, 17, 1732 N. 20th; pneumonia.
E. Jahn, 17, 1732 N. 20th; pneumonia.
F. Jahn, 17, 1732 N. 20th; pneumonia.
E. Jahn, 17, 1732 N. 20th; pneumonia.
F. Jahn, 17, 1732 N. 20th; pneumonia.

W. O. Andrews With the Missouri State Life Insurance Co.
William O. Andrews, well known in St. Louis insurance circles, has just been appointed local representative for the Missouri State Life Insurance Co., with offices in the company's new building at Fifteenth and Locust streets. Andrews was formerly manager of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. and vice president of the Herlick-Andrews Agency. He is 49 years old and was born in St. Louis.

Tuesday's Charge Purchases Go on September Bill

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND LEADER 3132 N. 7th ST. SAINT LOUIS

The School Days Sales Are in Progress

And are proving the greatest help to parents who have children to outfit

WE have made special preparations to the end that not only the apparel needs, but EVERYTHING down unto the smallest accessory can be most advantageously supplied at this time.

THE savings that one may make will prove a pleasant surprise—and on complete outfits, the savings will range up to a substantial amount. The School Days Sales will continue throughout the week.



Specials—

Silk Sweater Coats, Half Price

Jersey Silk Sweater Coats, in box style, or Norfolk with belt and pockets. Come in tan, Copenhagen, rose, gold and peach—trimmed with white collars and cuffs. Choice of many different styles at exactly half their marked prices. (Second Floor.)

Women's \$1 Silk Stockings, 65c Pair

Women's pure ingrain thread Silk Stockings, in black and colors—medium weight, extra splicing of lisle thread at vital points—slightly irregular. (Main Floor.)

25c Lisle Stockings, 15c Pair

Women's Silk Lisle Stockings, in colors—reinforced heels, toes and double garter tops—slightly imperfect. (Main Floor.)

Chamoisette Gloves, \$1.00 Pair

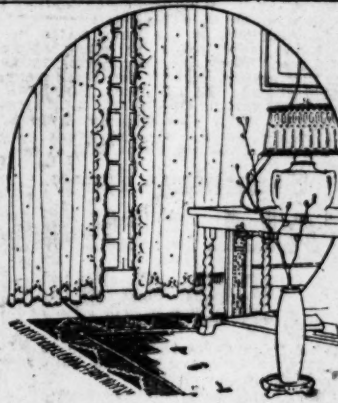
Women's 16-button-length Chamoisette Gloves in white and white with black stitching—all sizes from 5 to 7½. (Main Floor.)

89c Silk Gloves, 55c Pair

Women's 16-button-length Silk Gloves, in white, black and colors—all with double finger tips. (Square 4—Main Floor.)

50c Face Powder, 25c

Doré Face Powder, in all shades. Sells regularly at 50c. (Main Floor.)



\$2 to \$2.50 Curtains
at \$1.25 Pr.

The Great September Sale of Lace Curtains

—Brings more than 6000 pairs of beautiful Lace Curtains, most of them HAND MADE.

To Sell at Extraordinary Savings

THE advance plans for this event surpassed our efforts for any previous September Sale, and the excellent values being offered, behooves immediate attendance on the part of every thrifty-inclined housewife.

\$2.50 to \$3.25 Curtains
at \$1.65 Pr.

\$3.50 to \$4 Curtains
at \$2.00 Pr.

Styles are French novelty, made on extra quality of netting, beautifully embroidered. Also Cluny Curtains, with handmade lace edges Marquisette Voile Curtains, trimmed with dainty lace.

Voile Curtains, trimmed with linen Cluny lace insertions, some with hand-drawn work borders and wide hemstitched edges. Also Marie Antoinette, embroidered and Net Curtains, with real handmade Cluny laces.

The styles are Marquisette, with wide Cluny lace insertions, some with hand-drawn work borders and wide hemstitched edges. Also Marie Antoinette, embroidered and Net Curtains, with real handmade Cluny laces.

\$5 to \$6 Curtains, \$3.25 Pr.

785 pairs of Duchess Lace Curtains, in soft ivory tints, also Beige Point Milan Curtains, in the natural Egyptian colors—handmade Arabian Lace Curtains, in an attractive assortment of beautiful designs.

\$3.50 Lace Curtains, \$2.25 Pr.

450 pairs of Beige Point Milan and handmade Arabian Lace Curtains—two of the designs are herewith illustrated, while there are several others from which to choose—mounted on best quality netting.

\$7.50 to \$9 Arabian Curtains, \$6.25 Pr.

250 pairs of real handmade Arabian Curtains, with wide, beautiful borders and attractive designs. All hand-mounted or best quality French netting.

\$6.25 to \$7 Arabian Curtains, \$4.25 Pr.

Real handmade Arabian Lace Curtains with wide borders also Beige Point and Dainty Duchess Lace Curtains. A splendid assortment of exquisite designs.

\$12.50 Lace Curtains, \$7.50 Pr.

Handmade Arabian Lace Curtains, with beautiful borders. All mounted on the best quality French netting, and will give splendid service.

\$7.50 Sunfast Curtains, \$6 Pr.

Sunfast Curtains, beautiful color effects, with a highly mercerized finish. These Curtains will not fade when exposed to the light, and will launder beautifully. Regular \$7.50 qualities.

35c and 40c Curtain Voiles, 25c a Yd.

With printed borders, in beautiful color combination. Made with woven hemstitched edges.

50c Curtain Marquisette, 30c a Yd.

Extra heavy quality Marquisette, suitable for making curtains and mounting hand-crocheted laces.

75c Curtain Madras at 45c a Yd.

Beautifully embroidered Scotch Madras, in dainty designs—come in soft cream tints—54 inches in width.

Splendid Sales for Red Letter Day— Basement

Ratine Suitings

About 1000 yards of heavy, pink and tan-striped Ratine Suitings at the special price of

5c Yd.

(Basement.)

Lingerie Cloth

Extra wide, fine, soft White Lingerie Cloth, for underwear—42 in. wide—special Tuesday,

10c Yd.

(Basement.)

Pillowcases

Bleached Fruit of Loom Pillowcases, 42 in. wide—priced special for Tuesday at

12½c Yd.

(Basement.)

Bleached Muslins

Full yard wide, soft finished bleached muslins—specially priced Tuesday at

5c Yd.

(Basement.)

15c Pajama Checks

Very fine, small corded White Pajama Checks—36 inches wide—special Tuesday,

10c Yd.

(Basement.)

Extra—Filet Curtains, \$1.49 Pr.

These Filet Curtains are in the season's newest style, made of double thread, and come in ivory and beige—offered Tuesday at the special price,

\$1.49 pair

Lace Curtains, 98c Pr.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white and beige. Made of good quality Sea Island yarn, with overlooked edges. A great value at the price.

Madras Curtains, \$1.15

Imported Scotch Madras Curtains, soft cream color background, with conventional designs. They launder beautifully, and require no starching.

Boys' Shirts on Special Sale at

17c Ea., 3 for 50c

A large assortment of Boys' Shirts, made of khaki, madras, cheviot, chambray and flannelette, in light and dark colors—neckband or collar attached—all sizes from 12 to 14-inch neckband. (Basement.)

Boys' Knickerbockers, Three for \$1, or Pair, 35c

Sizes 4 to 11 Years Only. About 200 pairs of regular 50c Knickerbockers, in light and dark mixed cassimeres and cheviots—full lined, made with pockets, belt loops and all seams taped. (Basement.)

Books

For Boys, Girls, Children and Grown-Ups. At 5c—Toy and Picture Books—priced regularly at 10c and 15c.

At 15c—About 1000 Books—fiction, standard authors. At 25c—Miscellaneous titles and sample Books—formerly sold from 50c to \$1.50. (Basement.)

50c Shopping Bags, 39c

Two hundred Seal Leather Shopping Bags, in this season's most popular shapes and designs—at the special price of, each.

Chamoisette Gloves, 25c

Women's two-clasp Chamoisette Gloves, in white, gray and black—the regular 35c grade—special at

25c Stockings, 17c Pr.

Women's mercerized Lisle Stockings, in black and white—double soles and high-spliced heels—slightly imperfect.

12½c Hose, 10c Pr. Men's black and colored cotton Hose—a good-wearing quality, with reinforced heels and toes.

Lace and Embroidery Remnants, 10c and 25c Each

Flouncings, in the narrow as well as wide widths. Corset Coverings, Demi Flouncings, Edges.

Insertions, Beadings and Bands. In almost every effect, and in desirable lengths, marked at a very small fraction of their worth. (Basement.)

Women's 50c Nightgowns, 39c

Slipover Nightgowns, made of soft nainsook, with yoke of embroidery insertion, ribbon drawn, finished with embroidery edge.

\$1 Black Petticoats, 75c

Made of splendid quality black sateen, with sectional tucked and hemstitched flounce.

Women's 49c Aprons, 39c

Middy and Kimono Aprons, of good percales, in light and dark colors, finished with piping. (Basement.)

Misses' and Children's \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 School Shoes at \$1.19 Pr.

These Shoes are known as "factory checks," from one of the largest Eastern manufacturers, and the imperfections are so slight as to be hardly noticeable.

Come in all leathers, including gunmetal, kid, patent and tan. All sizes from children's 5 to misses' 2. Choice, \$1.19 pr. (Basement.)

Last and Final Reductions

On All Remaining

Summer Skirts

Choice

50c

Choice

\$1

\$1 to \$1.98 Skirts \$2.50 to \$3.98 Skirts

We are going to make one quick sweeping clearance, regardless of original cost or former price, and it will pay you to be on hand early Tuesday morning.

THERE are Skirts of golfin, gabardine, crepe, cordeline and cretonne, in a wide choice of colors, also white.

The trimmings are buttons, belt, pockets, and there are all sizes from 22 to 30-inch waist measurement. (Basement.)

16 GOOD REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY AT Schaper STORES CO. BROADWAY & FRANKLIN TOMORROW

- \$1 Shirt Waists**
In voiles and organdies; lace trimmed; all sizes; very special (Second Floor) **41c**
- \$1 Lace Curtains**
In Nottingham and fine madras; many desirable patterns; 2 1/2 and 3 yards long (Second Floor) **57c**
- 15c Pillowcases**
Hemstitched; size 41x16; of the best quality; bleached domestic (Tuesday at Main Floor) **73c**
- 29c Rompers**
Children's rompers made of percale and chambray; trimmed with folds (Second Floor) **15c**
- 15c Lisle Hose**
For women; double heels and toes; black and colors (Main Floor) **5c**
- 50c Muslin Gowns**
Women's muslin gowns; slipover style; special at (Main Floor) **26c**
- \$1 Silk Messaline**
All-silk Messaline; the best wearing material; styles for suits and dresses; colors and black; 36 to 40 in. (Main Floor) **79c**
- 12 1/2c Silkoline**
Remnants in all choice patterns; fine for quilts and over-dresses; per yard (Main Floor) **53c**
- 2 to 4 Inch Laces**
1000 yards lace; in cream and white; cream Val. shadow (Main Floor) **3 1/2c**
- 50c Linoleum**
Extra heavy grade; 2 yards wide; good selection of choice patterns; special for Tuesday, 9d (2d Floor) **28c**
- 75c School Dresses**
In assorted styles; nice for early school wear (Basement) **27c**
- 50c and 75c Shirts**
Men's neat stripe effects; percale and muslin; all sizes; 3 for \$1.00, or each (Main Floor) **35c**
- \$3.00 Arm Rocker**
High back; wide arm; sandal seat; golden oak finish (Third Floor) **\$1.41**
- 98c Rubber Goods**
We will give free pair of Rubber Gloves with every purchase of a Hot Water Bottle; Tuesday, only **75c**
- Boys' 25c Caps**
Golf style; good for school wear; very attractive (Basement) **10c**
- Men's \$3.00 Shoes**
In Packard, Walkover, etc.; tan, patent and gunmetal (Main Floor) **\$1.00**

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening paper in St. Louis that reaches the publishers' hands by the Associated Press.

OVER NEW AMERICAN 10c STORE T. ADDISON & CO. CLOAK CO. SIXTH AND WASHINGTON AVENUE

Silk & Satin Lined Suits Suitable for Fall Wear

Sold Early in the Season Up to \$22.50

See Our Window Displays

Stunning New FALL SUITS \$9.98

COATS \$4.98 values; black and white checked coats, with belts and pockets

Hundreds of New Fall and Winter COATS \$4.98

New Sport Coats—32 to 38 in. long—in checks and broken plaids—also white chinchilla Coats—\$8.98 values Tuesday at—

200 beautiful sample Coats Fall and Winter weights—buckles—Scotch mixtures—brocade, many of them are full satin lined. Values up to \$18.50, Tuesday day

Charge Purchases Payable October 1st.

Kline's Women's and Misses' Coats

Chinchilla, Scotch Mixtures and English Gaberdines. The new long length and the short box styles.

Just the Coats for between seasons or all Winter—new Autumn styles, plain, braided and fur-trimmed women's and misses' styles and sizes.

Fall Suits Clever new fancy models and semi-tailored styles, in Broadcloths, Scotch Mixtures, Gaberdines, Whipcords, Serges and Poplins, women's and misses' sizes, moderately priced at

School Clothes for the girls arriving daily, as smart as the women's styles.

New Dresses—in combinations of serge and silk; a number of new models tomorrow at—

Continuing This Great Sale of 1067 Waists Some were \$2.95 Some were \$2.00 Few were \$5.00

\$1.19

BIRTH OF MOB IS SHOWN IN "BIRTH OF NATION" FILM

Large Gathering at Olympic Apartments Stirring Scenes of \$2 Photoplay.

By CARLOS F. HURD. BEFORE the second act of "The Birth of a Nation," \$2 photoplay, was put on the Olympic Theater's screen last night, announcement was made to the well-filled house that the act related to events of a half-century ago, and that the film was not intended to show "any race as it exists today."

The same statement appeared, a minute later, on the screen.

Then began a drama in which negroes invaded and set fire to the homes of white families, besieged white women in the cellars, drove white men from the polls, and dominating a Legislature, passed what was termed "a law for intermarriage of negroes and whites."

A Southern girl of gentle breeding was pursued by a negro in a soldier's uniform, and leaped to death to escape him. Before the horror of this incident had passed, a negro politician was shown, attempting to force a Northern white girl into immediate marriage with him.

Drama is stirring. The scenes of this drama—and it was drama of the most stirring sort—were enacted before the motion camera within the last two years, by negroes of the present time—the negroes whom one can see in any city or town in the central, as well as the Southern, states.

But as the management gives assurance that these pictures were not representations of "any race as it exists today," doubtless everyone will view them in the calm light of history, and we need not fear a recurrence of the racial excitement, which, a few years ago, followed the presentation of the stage version of "The Birth of a Nation," which culminated in wholesale lynchings in Springfield, Mo., and in Springfield and Cairo, Ill. Act 2 of "The Birth of a Nation" is taken from "The Clansman."

The Ku-Klux Klan appeared on the scene as the conductor of black mischief, and its sheathed members performed chivalrous deeds of rescue, such as men anywhere might be proud to perform in daylight, and without disguise. By way of giving historical authority for this portrayal of the Ku-Klux, the management showed sentences from Woodrow Wilson's historical works.

What Wilson said. One of these sentences told of the determination of certain northern leaders "to put the white South under the heel of the black South." In Wilson's History of the American People, from which this quotation was taken, there is also this description of the work of the Ku-Klux.

"Brutal crimes were committed; the innocent suffered with the guilty; a reign of terror was brought on, and society was infinitely more disturbed than deflected."

Describing the final phase of the Ku-Klux, in the same chapter, Woodrow Wilson tells of the repression by Federal authority, of "the secret orders or the reckless fellows who plied their means of intimidation without scruple, or principle, or public object."

This is the view of the historian who cannot be accused of bias against the South, and who shows a discerning sympathy for the Southern people in the hardships and abuses which unquestionably attached to "carpet-bag" rule. It is worth reading, after one has seen this last night.

"The Birth of the Mob." The glorification of the Ku-Klux is the climax of "The Birth of a Nation." Viewed from the standpoint of history, the Ku-Klux episode might better be termed the birth of the mob, and of the mob spirit. The State of Georgia has lately given an example of the persistence of this spirit, and has learned its value as an asset to a State.

So much for the second act, which contains the scenes at issue in Prosecuting Attorney Siderer's attempt to prevent a legal measure, the reputation of this play in St. Louis. Judge Kimmel, who issued the injunction permitting last night's performance, and who set this afternoon as a time for passing on the continuance of the show for its proposed five weeks' run, was a spectator, as was Chief of Police Young.

The first act of "The Birth of a Nation" contains nothing which is likely to cause objection. It shows the Civil War, from the point of view of the South, closing with the assassination of Lincoln, "the South's best friend." The battle scene in this act is undoubtedly the greatest achievement of photo-drama. A battle takes place before the spectators, alternately at long range, when a whole battlefield is seen, and in the "close-up," where thrilling charges on entrenched positions are shown. Sherman's march and the flight of refugees, are presented in the same fashion, with remarkable scenic power.

Noted Figures Shown. The first act is linked to the second by the conventional two pairs of lovers, common to all Civil War romances, and by the figure of Hon. Austin Stoneman, leader of the Radicals in Congress, and advocate of political and social equality for the negro. This is another name for Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania. Charles Sumner is shown under his own name, and the figures of Lee and Grant appear in the surrender at Appomattox, Lincoln, not very satisfactorily portrayed, was in several scenes.

The film actors whose work was most effective were Wallace, who was Col. Cameron of the Confederate army, later of the Ku-Klux; Spottiswoode Aiken as Dr. Cameron, a Southern gentleman, and George Seigman as Silas Lynch, mulatto, Lieutenant-Governor.

The audience's "audience" is correct, for a good-sized orchestra was playing all the time—like "The Birth of a Nation."

BUY A HOME! See the Real Estate pages—300 Home offers in the Post-Dispatch every Sunday.

tion" immensely. If I were in the place of the Judge who has to pass on the continuance of this show, I would feel bound to consider the applause which greeted every scene in the second act, as well as in the first. But I would ask myself what my decision would be if it were religious prejudice, instead of race prejudice, to which the film appealed; and whether race prejudice is a safer thing to play with than religious prejudice.

No Deposit Required From residence customers for Union Electric Light & Power Co. Service. MOVING PICTURE OPERATOR HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Police Say He Admits Marriage to Two Women, One of Whom Caused Arrest. Frank B. Dalley, 22 years old, a moving picture operator, was arrested last night at the Linmar Hotel, Vandeventer and Washington avenues, on a charge of bigamy. The charge was preferred by Mrs. Teresa Dalley, living at the Model Hotel, 1506 Market street, who asserted that she and Dalley were married Jan. 9, 1914, by Justice of the Peace Krueger.

The police found Dalley living with a Mrs. Mae Dalley, who was formerly Miss Tebeau. She showed a marriage certificate showing that she and Dalley were married Aug. 24, 1915, in St. Charles, Mo., by Justice of the Peace Krueger.

EASY WAY TO MAKE HAIR ATTRACTIVE Ladies who find trouble in properly or attractively arranging and dressing their hair should try using a little Parisian Sage twice daily for a while and note the remarkable improvement. Parisian Sage, which can be obtained from Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., or any drug counter, makes the hair soft, lustrous, fluffy and wavy, takes out the dull, lifeless appearance, dissolves the dandruff and stimulates the hair roots into healthy normal action. Instead of merely sprinkling the hair, it should be rubbed right into the scalp with the finger tips. Parisian Sage is a delightful treatment for both hair and scalp, cannot possibly injure the hair and is very inexpensive.

PARISIAN SAGE FOR HAIR AND SCALP

Silk Sifted!
The costliest silk that far off Switzerland makes is the material through which Valier's Enterprise Flour is sifted—many times, until it is absolutely flawless in its fineness.

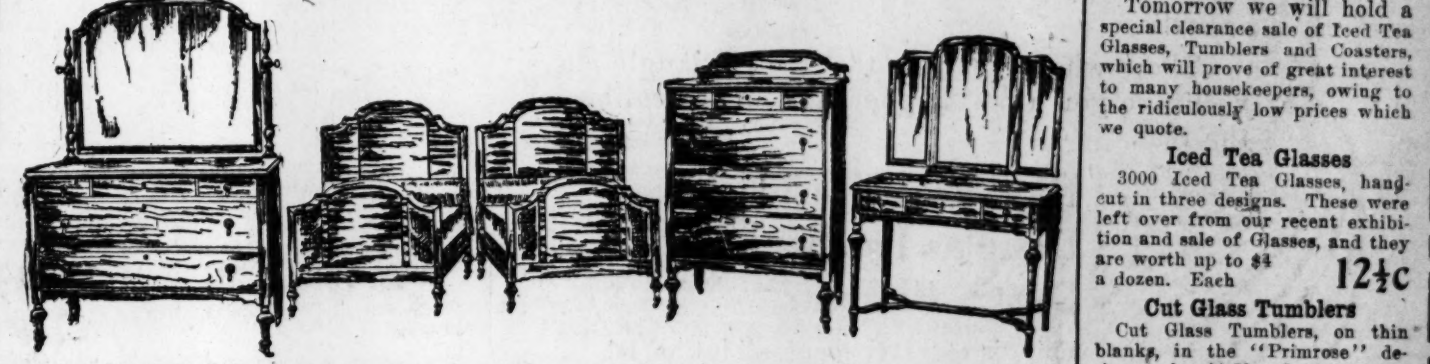
Valier's Enterprise Flour
Valier's Enterprise Flour sometimes costs a little more by the sack, yet because it goes so much further in baking it really costs less; and then bread made from Valier's Enterprise Flour is always whiter, lighter, tastier and more nutritious and stays sweet and molar longer. Get acquainted with this superior flour today—your grocer will supply you.

Made in St. Louis

Established in 1850
Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

The Homefurnishing Specialty Shops of This Great St. Louis-Owned Store Show Much That Is New

Much of Our New Furniture Is Here
And We Urge and Invite An Early Inspection



Much that is new in Furniture has been received and is now on display in our great Fifth Floor Furniture Specialty Shop. We have new pieces suitable for every room in the house and at prices within the reach of almost everyone's means. Special attention is directed to the following new Furniture:

- Bedroom Suite—Charles II Style**
Antique Mahogany Dresser \$158.00
Antique Mahogany Chiffonier \$80.00
Antique Mahogany 4.5 ft. Bed \$127.00
Antique Mahogany 3-wing Dressing Table \$58.00
Complete for \$423.00
- Straight-line Bedroom Suite**
Mahogany Dresser \$38.50
Mahogany Chiffonier \$22.50
Mahogany 3-wing Dressing Table \$19.25
Mahogany 4.6 ft. Bed \$18.00
Complete for \$98.25
- William and Mary Suite—Illustrated**
American Walnut Dresser \$56.00
American Walnut Chiffonier \$26.00
American Walnut 3-wing Dressing Table \$43.50
American Walnut Open Desk \$28.00
American Walnut Canop Chair \$9.50
American Walnut Canop Rocker \$11.00
Complete for \$215.00
- Other Bedroom Furniture**
Antique Mahogany Vanity Dresser—Queen Anne style, price \$88.00
Antique Mahogany Cane Bench—Queen Anne style, price \$67.75
Bird's-Eye Maple Toilet Mirror, price \$5.50
- Dining-room Suite—Sheraton**
In Dark Antique Royal Mahogany
72-inch Sideboard, finely fitted \$158.00
46-inch Serving Table \$70.00
10-ft. (60-in. top) Extension Table \$105.00
49-inch China Cabinet \$94.00
1 Arm Chair \$21.50
6 Side Chairs, for \$99.00
Complete for \$542.00
- Dining-room Suite—Adam Style**
In Antique Mahogany
60-inch Sideboard \$158.00
8-ft. Extension Table \$80.00
51-inch China Cabinet \$127.00
48-inch Serving Table \$58.00
6 Side Chairs, for \$84.00
1 Arm Chair \$21.50
Complete for \$513.50
- Other Dining-room Furniture**
60-inch Antique Mahogany Sideboard of fine quality and in the Adam style, price \$61.00
Antique Mahogany Dining Chairs in the Adam style, each \$4.50
Many other Dining Chairs, in all finishes of woods, are priced, each \$5.50 to \$27.50
- Living-room Furniture**
Antique Mahogany Chair and Rocker to match, with upholstered seats and cane and scroll carved car-backs, each \$41.50
Allover covered Chairs and Rockers, covered with figured brown, Old rose or blue velvet, each \$18.40
Chairs with tapestry covered loose-cushion seats, each \$39.00
Large Ear-Chairs and Rockers, covered with tapestry, each \$21.00
Fine Loose-cushion Davenport \$70.00
Chairs to match, each \$45.00

Just One More Day of Our August Sale of Furniture
We still have a number of odd pieces of Furniture for various rooms in the house which we are offering at reduced prices.

The New Cretonnes for Fall Are Here in Ample Variety

Many new Cretonnes—from the Colonial, Standish and Puritan Mills, together with an excellent variety from foreign makers—are now ready for your inspection. These are especially suitable for draperies, fancy work, box covers, furniture coverings, skirts, hats, girdles, laundry and utility boxes, etc., and may be had at the following prices:

Cretonnes of domestic make, the yard 15c to \$1.25, Cretonnes from foreign makers, the yard 45c to \$5.50. Special attention is called to the very complete assortment of Cretonnes, which are priced at, the yard 35c to 60c.

See the New Lace Curtains We are Showing for Fall
The newest style in Lace Curtains—the wide and narrow stripes—has just been received and they are shown in both white and ecru. The pair, \$3.75 to \$6.50. A new shipment of Point Milan and Point De Gene Lace Curtains has also been received and is shown in both white and ecru on fine nets. The pair, \$2.75 to \$6.50.

We Have an Interior Decorating Department Which Can Serve You in Many Ways

A Glassware Clearance

Tomorrow we will hold a special clearance sale of Iced Tea Glasses, Tumblers and Coasters, which will prove of great interest to many housekeepers, owing to the ridiculously low prices which we quote.

Iced Tea Glasses
3000 Iced Tea Glasses, hand-cut in three designs. These were left over from our recent exhibition and sale of Glasses, and they are worth up to \$4.12 each. Each 12 1/2c

Cut Glass Tumblers
Cut Glass Tumblers, on thin blanks, in the "Primrose" design; value \$1.50 a dozen, each 6c

Cut Glass Coasters
Cut Glass Coasters for iced tea glasses and tumblers. These are in a very attractive "star" design and are especially priced for this sale, each 10c

Iced Tea Spoons
Glass Iced Tea Spoons, with hollow handles and colored tips, are especially priced at, each 5c

New Iran Wilton Rugs

The Iran Wilton Rugs are well known for their good weaving, qualities and beauty of design and coloring, and our new stock fully upholds this reputation. We are showing Iran Wilton Rugs in the largest and most comprehensive variety that we have ever had and a wide range of sizes. Where required, special sizes can also be made to order.

Below we list the sizes of the Rugs carried in Stock and their prices:

Size	Price
22 1/2 x 36 inch Rugs	\$3.50
27 x 54 inch Rugs	\$5.25
36 x 63 inch Rugs	\$8.00
46 x 76 inch Rugs	\$16.50
60 x 90 inch Rugs	\$30.00
8 x 10 1/2 inch Rugs	\$41.50
9 x 12 inch Rugs	\$47.50
10 x 12 inch Rugs	\$62.50
10 x 13 1/2 inch Rugs	\$70.00
11 x 15 1/2 inch Rugs	\$78.00

Sterling Silver Gifts

With the approach of Fall, many are beginning to look around for new Silverware for the household, as well as for wedding gifts.

Sterling Silver Bon Bon Dishes and Baskets in artistic pierced and engraved designs. Prices \$4.50 to \$15

Sterling Silver Candle Sticks of heavy quality and Colonial design; bright finish. These are 8 1/2 inches high and priced, each \$1.50

Banquets with pierced sterling silver frames, with handles and with white fireproof pottery lining. Price, each \$1.75

Mayonnaise Sets with sterling silver pierced frames and plain, heavy-weight ladle; crystal glass lined. Price, the set complete in case \$7.25

Sterling Silver Lemon Set, consisting of basket with pierced frame and rock crystal glass lining and a lemon fork. Price, the set \$10

COMMISSIONER SHEAHAN'S SON EXPLAINS PRESENCE IN GARAGE

William Sheahan, a son of Police Commissioner Sheahan, living at 1408 North Eighteenth street, was arrested last night when he and two other youths entered the garage of the Newell Motor Car Co., 404 North Twelfth street.

Arthur Murphy, a chauffeur, 17 years old, of 4108 Connecticut street, obtained an automobile at the garage Saturday, representing that he had a prospective customer and offering to sell the car on commission. He was given a key to the garage. As Murphy did not return the car until late Saturday night, the com-

pany requested the police to see that he did not make further use of the key which he still had in his possession.

Patrolman last night found Murphy, Sheahan and Ralph Haller of 725 Olive street in the garage. Haller and Sheahan told the police that they had met Murphy and that he had told them that he was an automobile salesman and had authority to take out a car from the garage. He invited them to take a ride, they said. Murphy corroborated the story and Sheahan and Haller were released after being requested to appear as witnesses against Murphy, who was charged with trespass.

Ross-Gould removed to 810 Olive St. Mailing lists, facsimile letters, addressing

POLICE SERGEANT HURT BY FALL WHEN HUNTING BURGLARS

James A. St. John Drops Six Feet Into Driveway in Kingsbury Place, Landing on His Head.

Police Sergeant James A. St. John was seriously injured by falling six feet into a driveway at 3 o'clock this morning when responding to a burglar alarm from the home of Nelson W. McLeod, 14 Kingsbury place. He is 64 years old and resides with his family at 524 Theodosia avenue.

When a telephone message to the

Page boulevard station told that burglars were in the garage behind the McLeod home, Sergeant St. John and a patrolman hurried there in an auto. The sergeant was running across the terrace in front of Charles R. Meaton's residence, 5 Kingsbury place, and fell into a driveway, six feet below. He landed head first on the granite and was cut over the right eye and on the nose. Five stitches were taken over the eye.

While St. John was being taken to the dispensary patrolmen searched the garage without finding trace of burglars.

Forest Fires in Oregon Mountains. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 30.—Three

hundred men, many of them farmers called from their harvesting, were fighting three big forest fires today in the Cascade Mountains near Mount Hood. Thousands of acres of woodland have been burned and many fields of grain have been destroyed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Just When You Need Them.

72 Women's Late Spring Suits
Suitable for Early Fall Wear,
Originally Priced Up to \$22.50, will go
Tuesday from 8:30 A. M. to 12 Noon
FOR A FIVE DOLLAR BILL

716 Washington Av. **Milfords** 716 Washington Av.

Nugents

\$1.00 Silk Stockings, 55c
Women's pure thread in-
grain and dipped Silk
Hosiery, all sizes, excep-
tional values.

Economy Week

Nugents

75c and \$1.00 Shirts, 55c
4000 new Fall Shirts to sell at
this price; excel-
lent materials;
sizes 14 to 17.

Tuesday
"Blue Bird" Day

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

Greater "Blue Bird" Offerings This Tuesday

To stimulate further this great Week of Economy, we have selected exceptional Blue Birds—read every item, then come and join in the saving. Remember to watch our advertisements each day—we shall prove our ability to help you economize. Our two great stores are full of Money-Saving Opportunities & great stocks of New Fall Merchandise.

Ends
Sept. 4



Established 1873

Blue Bird No. 28,001—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Towels, 80c
Slipover of fine nainsook, lace
and embroidery trimmings.

Blue Bird No. 28,002—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Corset Covers, \$1.10
Camisoles and Corset Covers with or
without sleeves, lace trimmings.

Blue Bird No. 28,003—Tuesday Only.
\$4.00 Kimonos, \$2.65
Of silk, fitted or loose styles, floral
designs or plain colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,004—Tuesday Only.
50c Crepe de Chine, 32c
40-inch half silk Crepe de Chine, in
plain colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,005—Tuesday Only.
30c Ticking, 19c
32-inch best German Art Ticking
with printed stripes and patterns.

Blue Bird No. 28,006—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Flannel, 60c
Baby Flannel with embroidered silk
patterns.

Blue Bird No. 28,007—Tuesday Only.
25c Sateen, 17c
36-inch Sateen with printed pat-
terns, for comfort covering.

Blue Bird No. 28,008—Tuesday Only.
35c Madras, 25c
32-inch Shirting Madras, white and
colored grounds, colored stripes.

Blue Bird No. 28,009—Tuesday Only.
\$1.35 Suits, 90c
50-inch all-wool Epingle Suits,
medium weight, new Fall shades.

Blue Bird No. 28,010—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Broadcloth, \$1.40
54-inch all-wool Chiffon Broadcloth,
light weight, new Fall shades.

Blue Bird No. 28,011—Tuesday Only.
\$2.98 Silks, \$1.95
40-inch beautiful printed Pussy Wil-
low Silks, light and dark shades.

Blue Bird No. 28,012—Tuesday Only.
\$2.98 Silk Poplin, \$1.80
40-inch best Silk Poplin, new, rich
Fall colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,013—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Glove Silks, \$1.65
40-inch best Crepe de Chine and
Crepe Metors, jet black.

Blue Bird No. 28,014—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Taffeta, \$1.00
36-inch lustrous black Chiffon Ta-
feta, soft finish.

Blue Bird No. 28,015—Tuesday Only.
\$1.98 Crepe de Chine, \$1.25
40-inch standard quality Crepe de
Chine, all colors and black.

Blue Bird No. 28,016—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Trays, 70c
12-inch Serving Trays, fancy cre-
ttonne under glass, round style.

Blue Bird No. 28,017—Tuesday Only.
\$4.00 Chafing Dishes, \$2.50
Copper Chafing Dish, nickel plated,
elegant handles, large lamp.

Blue Bird No. 28,018—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Petticoats, 75c
Fine quality sateen Petticoats, cir-
cular flounce.

Blue Bird No. 28,019—Tuesday Only.
25c China, 15c
English semi-porcelain Cups and
Saucers, decorated, jumbo size.

Blue Bird No. 28,020—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Kettles, \$1.50
"New Idea" white enameled Pres-
serving Kettles, 24-qt. size.

Blue Bird No. 28,021—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Baking Ovens, 90c
"Ideal" Baking Ovens, black sheet
steel, two wire shelves.

Blue Bird No. 28,022—Tuesday Only.
\$1.10 Percolators, 75c
Aluminum Coffee Percolators, glass
top, 6-cup size.

Blue Bird No. 28,023—Tuesday Only.
\$3.00 Dozen Napkins, \$1.90
22-inch bleached, all linen damask
Napkins.

Blue Bird No. 28,024—Tuesday Only.
50c Towels, 35c
15x24-inch Guest Towels, hemstitch-
ed, huck, fancy damask borders.

Blue Bird No. 28,025—Tuesday Only.
20c Toweling, 15c
17-inch pure linen, bleached Crash
Toweling.

Blue Bird No. 28,026—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Bolt Cloth, 70c
27-inch Red Star Diaper Cloth, 10-
yard bolt.

Blue Bird No. 28,027—Tuesday Only.
75c Linen, 45c
36-inch sheer Handkerchief Linen,
good quality.

Blue Bird No. 28,028—Tuesday Only.
25c Belts, 15c
All elastic sanitary Belts, assorted
sizes.

Blue Bird No. 28,029—Tuesday Only.
39c Supporters, 29c
Kern's skeleton skirt and stocking
Supporters.

Blue Bird No. 28,030—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Mirrors, \$1.65
Pyralin Ivory Mirrors, size 6 1/2 x 6 1/2
inches.

Blue Bird No. 28,031—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Puff Boxes, 85c
Pyralin Ivory Puff Boxes or Hair
Receivers.

Blue Bird No. 28,032—Tuesday Only.
50c Cuff Links, 35c
Men's gold-filled Cuff Links in
plain or engraved styles.

Blue Bird No. 28,033—Tuesday Only.
\$4.95 Shirts, \$3.50
Men's silk crepe de Chine Shirts,
splendid assortment of stripes.

Blue Bird No. 28,034—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Union Suits, \$1.15
Men's Lisle Union Suits, medium
weight mercerized lisle, all sizes.

Blue Bird No. 28,035—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Vests, \$1.65
Women's Glove Silk Vests, beau-
tifully embroidered.

Blue Bird No. 28,036—Tuesday Only.
59c Union Suits, 40c
Women's Lisle Ribbed Union Suits,
lace knee, light weight, 4 to 6.

Blue Bird No. 28,037—Tuesday Only.
60c Union Suits, 39c
Women's Fink Lisle Union Suits,
tight knee, sizes 4 to 6.

Blue Bird No. 28,038—Tuesday Only.
79c Sheets, 67c
Extra large Sheets, size 2 1/2 x 2 1/2
yards, fine quality.

Blue Bird No. 28,039—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Comforts, \$1.65
Sateen-covered Comforts, white cot-
ton filled, fancy quilted.

Blue Bird No. 28,040—Tuesday Only.
\$9.25 Blankets, \$6.50
Fine White California Lamb's Wool
Blankets, shrunk.

Blue Bird No. 28,041—Tuesday Only.
\$3.00 Umbrellas, \$2.10
Ladies' and Men's All-silk and
Gloria Silk Umbrellas, fancy handles.

Blue Bird No. 28,042—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Hats, \$3.50
New assortment of Trimmed Hats in
the latest Fall styles and colorings.

Blue Bird No. 28,043—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Hats, \$1.50
Silk Velvet Poke Shapes with silk
ribbon binding, several styles.

Blue Bird No. 28,044—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Hats, \$1.50
Misses' and Children's Ready-to-
wear Velvet Hats, in new styles.

Blue Bird No. 28,045—Tuesday Only.
59c Ribbon, 35c
6 1/2-inch Moire Ribbon, for sashes
and girdles, good colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,046—Tuesday Only.
39c Ribbon, 25c
6 1/2-inch Moire Ribbon, for hair
bows and sashes, assorted colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,047—Tuesday Only.
25c Handkerchiefs, 18c
Ladies' One-corner Embroidered
pure Linen Hemstitched Hdks.

Blue Bird No. 28,048—Tuesday Only.
\$3.50 Pumps, \$2.50
Women's mat kid and patent leath-
er with leather Louis heels.

Blue Bird No. 28,049—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Silk Tulle, \$1.35
72-inch Silk Tulle, in black and
white, fine mesh.

Blue Bird No. 28,050—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Lace, \$1.35
36-inch Gold All-over Lace, in beau-
tiful floral patterns.

Blue Bird No. 28,051—Tuesday Only.
\$2.75 Lace, \$1.75
40-inch Black Silk Shadow All-over,
used for dresses.

Blue Bird No. 28,052—Tuesday Only.
\$2.25 Gloves, \$1.65
Women's 1-clasp Pique Kid Gloves,
Trefosse, best quality, all shades.

Blue Bird No. 28,053—Tuesday Only.
75c Gloves, 55c
Women's 2-clasp Milanese Silk
Gloves, white and black.

Blue Bird No. 28,054—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Gloves, 80c
Women's 16-button length extra
quality Silk Gloves, all colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,055—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Hosiery, 80c
Women's Silk Hosiery, lisle soles
and toes, black, white and colors.

Blue Bird No. 28,056—Tuesday Only.
25c Hosiery, 17c
Children's Cotton Hosiery, black only,
double linen heels and toes, 6-9 1/2.

Blue Bird No. 28,057—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Hosiery, \$1.10
Women's pure Silk Hosiery, black
and colors, sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

Blue Bird No. 28,058—Tuesday Only.
Men's \$22.50 Suits, \$16.50
Fine quality fancy worsteds, chev-
ots and navy blue serges, all sizes.

Blue Bird No. 28,059—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Waists, 75c
Boys', in new patterns and designs
for Fall, sizes 6 to 16 years.

Blue Bird No. 28,060—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Sweaters, 75c
Boys' Jersey Sweaters for Fall
wear, in maroon, navy and gray.



Established 1873

Most Extraordinary Values in Rugs

\$30.00 and \$32.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Kirman and Yonkers fine grade Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12 \$21.90

\$22.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs, \$14.95
Wilton Velvet Rugs, extra grade, made of fine quality worsted yarn—noted for wear and durability; 9x12-ft. size. Splendid assortment of patterns, slightly shaded.

\$15.00 Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, \$10
\$42.50 Seamless Art Loom Rugs, 9x12 size—this is a very special lot. Beautiful colors, at \$34.50
\$39.75 extra large Sanford Royal Axminster Rugs, best quality, very heavy, size 11.3x12, at \$29.75

\$16.50 S. Sanford & Sons' Seamless Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, in neat small all-over effects \$13.90
\$25.00 S. Sanford & Sons' Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12, \$18.75
\$72.50 S. Sanford & Sons' Seamless Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12 \$20.90

Lace Curtains
\$4 and \$5 Lace Curtains, \$1.85
Cable Net and Brussels Weave Curtains, made of best quality Egyptian yarn, finished with overlocked edges, excellent range of plain and detached figured centers, in white, ivory or Arabian color.

\$4 and \$5 Voile Curtains, \$2.20
Fancy Voile Curtains, with rich lace edges and insertions, mounted on durable grade of fine mercerized voile.

Basement Economy Week

15c Dress Gingham, 10c
9000 yards of new Gingham in new Fall patterns, 32 inches wide.

30c Art Ticking, 19c
32-inch best German Art Ticking, printed floral patterns and fancy stripes; 3 to 10 yard lengths.

10c Percale, 7 1/2c
36-inch new Percale, white grounds with neat figures and shirting stripes, gray, black and blue grounds with neat figures and stripes.

10c Fancy Chambray, 7 1/2c
7500 yards of Chambray, 35 in. wide, white and colored grounds with fancy stripes and rich plaid effects; 3 to 10 yard lengths.

12 1/2c Fancy Madras, 8 1/2c
Fancy Madras in new Fall styles, fast colors, 3 to 10 yard lengths.

Comfort Cretonne, 10c
36-inch Comfort Cretonne in Persian and floral effects, 75 new styles.

Comfort Sateen, 19c
1-yard wide Sateen in new floral patterns, rich colors.

25c Tissue Gingham, 9c
27 in. wide, light-colored grounds with woven colored stripes.

24c Etamine, 15c
40-inch double-border Colonial Etamine, stenciled on white or ecru grounds.

15c Drapery Scrim, 10c
40-inch Drapery Scrim, plain or hemstitched edges, white or Arabian color.

\$1.25 to \$1.45 Curtains, \$1.00
Nottingham and Scotch weave Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, plain or figured centers, desirable patterns; white and beige color.

95c Lace Bedspreads, 69c
Lace Bedspreads made of all-over Nottingham lace, finished with overlocked edges, slightly soiled.

12 1/2c Comfort Silkoline, 10c
36-inch Comfort Silkoline, splendid quality, excellent patterns, in plain or figured effects.

10c & 12 1/2c White Goods, 5c
Mill ends of fine quality novelty White Goods, suitable for children's school dresses.

10c Nainsook, 6c
Mill ends of fine soft English Nainsook.

12 1/2c Dimities, 7 1/2c
Mill ends of checked Dimities for children's school aprons and infants' dresses.

Bleached Muslin, 6 1/2c
36-inch pure bleached, soft-finish Muslin, of hand-selected cotton.

8 1/2c Brown Muslin, 5c
Mill ends of 39-in. Brown Muslin.

25c to 39c Fancy Linens, 15c
Lace edge and scalloped edge, also embroidered squares and centerpieces.

12 1/2c Bath Towels, 8 1/2c
Bleached Bath Towels, of soft cotton terry; good heavy quality.

10c Huck Towels, 7c
18x36-in. linen-finish, cotton Huck Towels; fast color red borders.

Suit Events That Are Unusual Tailored Suits, \$13.75

\$16.75, \$18.75, \$21.75 and \$25 Values
Materials are poplin, gabardine, serge, novelty materials, corduroy and imported worsteds. Norfolk, Belted Coats, Box Coats, plain tailored and Russian Blouse effects. Colors are black, navy, blackberry, prune, Russian green, African brown and tan and gray mixtures. Sizes for women and misses. Price for Monday, \$13.75

Women's and Misses' Stylish New Suits, \$19.75

Values \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00
Gabardine, broadcloth, serge, poplin, novelty tweeds and imported mixtures. Belted and box coats, Russian blouse effects, military models, plain tailored and Norfolk styles, fancy and plain suits, some velvet and fur trimmed, smart touches of braid and stitchings. Many sample suits also included in this assortment. Sizes 38 to 44. Sale price \$13.75 (Second Floor.)





PAYS FOR TICKET AFTER 15 YEAR

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 30.—His conscience aroused by the recent Galveston hurricane, an unnamed Missourian has made restitution of \$2.40 obtained by misrepresentation at the time of the storm of 1900 when he falsely stated that he was a victim of the disaster and so obtained free transportation from Palestine to Longview, Texas. The money, sent to the International & Great Northern Railroad, was turned over today to the local Storm Relief Committee. The donor's name was not made public.

NEGRO'S PLEA OF GUILTY IN MURDER CASE IS REFUSED

Judge Insists That Joe Deberry, Indicted for Killing Mrs. Martin, Have Counsel.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Aug. 30.—Joe Deberry, a negro, pleaded guilty here today to the charge of killing Mrs. James H. Martin, wife of an attorney, in whose home he was a servant. He was brought here from Harrisburg, where he has been in jail since the murder, and a grand jury, which convened shortly before noon, indicted him on a charge of murder. The court refused to accept the plea of guilty until the prisoner had the advice of counsel. The court appointed two lawyers to defend him and then adjourned the case until afternoon.

A great crowd was on the streets today. Deberry was slipped out of the Harrisburg jail last night and under the protection of three companies of State militia was brought here at 1 a. m. today.

When the crowd was in front of the Harrisburg jail the doors were thrown open suddenly and an automobile filled with deputy sheriffs dashed out. The crowd rushed for this machine, believing that Deberry was in it. Almost at the same moment the negro prisoner was taken out of the jail from the rear and between two companies of soldiers was hurried to the train.

About 100 men were at the station here when the special train bearing Deberry and his armed guard arrived, but no violence was attempted. After the prisoner was locked in jail a shoe buttoner and a spoon found in his possession were taken from him as it was feared he had contemplated using them in ending his life.

Deberry prayed constantly on the train and in his cell here. He died following Mrs. Martin's death. Mrs. Martin was found hacked almost beyond recognition in her home here about a month ago.

SOCIETY

HERE are signs of the coming season being a gay one. The date of one of the socially important affairs already has been set—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pope O'Fallon's ball for their second daughter, Miss Matilda Overton, one of the debutantes of the winter. It will be given Dec. 22 at the St. Louis Country Club.

Sept. 25 will be the day of Miss Dorothy Farish's marriage to John Brodhead. The ceremony will be at high noon at the New Cathedral and will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton Farish, of 5221 Westminster place. Miss Frances Farish, the bride's sister, will be her only bridesmaid.

The bride-elect made her debut three seasons ago and few girls have been as popular as she in every set from dowagers to debutantes.

The marriage will be one of the notable ones of the season. Mrs. Farish and her daughters returned Thursday from Point-aux-Barques, Mich., where they had a cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Kern have given up their home at 4428 West Pine boulevard and have taken an apartment in the Warwick.

Wednesday evening a reception will be given the Rev. A. Linder, in honor of the beginning of his second year as pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Illinois avenue and Utah street, by the members of the church. The pastor has been away from the city for the last three weeks on a vacation. The women of the church have arranged special entertainment.

A club will be formed Wednesday evening consisting of former military and naval cadets of Culver Military Academy, the meeting to be held at the Officers' Club, First Regiment Armory, Grand avenue and Market street.

REFRESHING SLEEP

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Half a teaspoonful in glass of cold water before retiring induces restful sleep. Non-alcoholic.

MAN DIES OF INJURIES RECEIVED IN A STREET FIGHT ON JULY 24

He Was Knocked Down and His Brain Injured: Arrest of His Assassin Has Been Ordered.

Martin Kistner, a laborer, 41 years old, of 1554 South Third street, died at the city hospital yesterday of injuries received in a fight July 24 with Charles Erberger, 20 years old, of 1530 South Tenth street. Erberger's arrest has been ordered.

Kistner and Erberger met at Broadway and Barry street, the police say, and renewed an old quarrel. Erberger knocked Kistner down and the latter's brain was injured.

Erberger was arrested at the time on a charge of peace disturbance but, owing to Kistner's condition, his case in police court was continued.

Woman Peddler Struck by Auto.
A woman, later identified as Senora John, an Assyrian peddler, of 627 South Broadway, was knocked down at Broadway and Cerre street this morning, by an automobile driven by Everett Hunkins, 426 Washington boulevard, son of F. P. Hunkins of the Hunkins-Willis Cement Co. According to Hunkins, she tried to dodge a wagon and ran directly against a rear fender. At the hospital she was found to be suffering from lacerations of the scalp, right cheek and right leg.

Distinguished Automobiles
Seven-passenger Packard cars exclusively: rates \$2 and \$4 per hour. Executor Auto Co., Bonmont 2038, Central 308.

How's Your Appetite?

The stomach is a great leveler of wealth. On millionaire or on boot-black, its demands are the same.

Your stomach will not digest food unless your appetite be good. For it is the appetite that arouses the gastric juices, without which digestion fails.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles is the appetizer for any sensible man, be he rich or poor, for it causes no reaction and leaves no bad effect.

Schlitz In Brown Bottles Is Pure Tonic

It is all healthfulness—made pure—kept pure—brewed in the dark—bottled in Brown glass. Science declares beer in light bottles to be "undrinkable" when reached by the light—and who can prevent this? Schlitz in Brown Bottles costs no more than beer in light bottles.

See that crown is branded "Schlitz"

Schlitz The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

To be had at all dealers and grocers or J. F. Conrad Grocer Co. Distributors

FAMOUS-BARR COMPANY—Olive, Locust, Sixth & Seventh Streets

Tomorrow Is the Last Day Before the Curtain Will Be Rung Down on This Wonderful 3 Million Dollars In August Sales Campaign by Our FIVE Stores

JUST another day & this stupendous merchandising event will be history. Just another day of buying activity & then countless opportunities will have been overlooked by those who fail to come here, Tuesday, to this sale which is UNLIKE ANY ST. LOUIS HAS EXPERIENCED.

Thrilling value-giving climaxes planned for the last day of this gigantic undertaking will thrill shrewd buyers & prompt buying applause without precedent. The true helpfulness of this progressive trade event from day to day has been that it offered dependable & desirable goods when the need was greatest. The BENEFITS are even greater now in that things for the coming Autumn season are to be had at such rare savings.

FOLLOW THE YELLOW PRICE TICKETS tomorrow, they have a parting message of vital importance to frugal folks.



2 EAGLE STAMPS Instead of 1 for You Tomorrow

DOUBLE dividends are distributed on all cash purchases made here Tuesday. It's a day when you earn twice as much on the money you spend here. EAGLE STAMPS are valuable stamps & redeemable in CASH or MERCHANDISE as the collector prefers. A book of 1000 stamps is worth \$2.00 in cash or \$2.50 in merchandise in any section of the store, few restricted articles excepted.

The End—of the August Fur Sale

comes with the closing of the store Tuesday night. This is the last chance to get luxurious Furs that are correct in style & dependable in make at A Saving of About 1/3 Third Floor.

\$22.50 & \$25 Axminster Rugs, \$19.75

Just 93 Rugs in the lot, all 9x12 size, consisting of the following makes:

23 Alexander Smith & Sons' Extra Axminsters
13 S. Sanford & Sons' Seamless Axminsters
25 Bigelow Electra Axminsters
12 Bush & Terry Standard Axminsters
18 Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Velvets

\$35 Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 size.....\$29.75
\$30 Axminster Rugs, 10.3x13.6 size.....\$22.50
\$26.50 Axminster Rugs, 11.3x12 size.....\$21.75
\$22.50 Beattie Wilton Rugs, 9x12 size.....\$19.50
65c 4-yard wide Linoleum, sq. yd.....49c
\$1.50 Wild's Inlaid Linoleum, sq. yd.....\$1.10 Fourth Floor

This Manufacturers' Co-operative Piano Sale Is an Event of Unusual Importance



Pianos \$155.00 Are Priced \$155 & UP
Players \$315.00 Are Priced \$315 & UP

This competitive sale by seven of the leading manufacturers for a share of our business, which amounts to about 5000 Pianos & Players annually, is proving to be the most important Piano Sale we have ever conducted.

We have been importuned by seven manufacturers for a share of our immense piano business. Our offer to them was for each to place fifty of their instruments on sale, with the understanding that the instrument that proved the greatest value & quickest seller, would receive a place in our regular line.

Prices & terms are the result of the strongest competition St. Louisans have ever experienced. Each of the seven makers have placed on sale their finest Pianos & Players & have made their prices so attractive that it is impossible to duplicate the values offered elsewhere.

Each of these makers is determined to win a permanent place for his instruments in our stock, & has made these exceptional inducements, which redound greatly to your benefit.

\$10 DOWN WILL SEND ONE HOME || \$2 EACH WEEK WILL PAY FOR ONE Sixth Floor

Housefurnishings

All sample Refrigerators, Tuesday, 1/2 off.
All Lawn Furniture & Swings, 1/2 off.
All Gasoline Stoves at 1/4 off.
All Screen Doors at 1/2 price.
All Rubber Sprinkling Hose, 1/2 off.
All floor samples of Kitchen Cabinets, 1/4 off.
\$12.98 Motor Power Washing Machines, \$8.85.
On all Water Coolers, 1/2 off.
Ice Cream Freezers at 1/4 off.
\$2.85 No. 8 heavy All-copper Wash Boilers, \$1.98.
5c bar Walthe's Extra Family Laundry Soap, 33 bars for \$1. (One Lot to a Customer.) Basement Gallery

Charge Purchases

Remainder of the month will appear on September statements.

Tomorrow! Last Day of the



—when every piece of Furniture on our floor is subject to a uniform discount of

1/4 Off

from the regular & marked price. This deduction is made Tuesday at time of purchase the tags bearing the regular prices that will prevail Wednesday & thereafter. Think quickly. Act promptly. Fourth Floor.

It Is Indeed an Extraordinary Event, This Sale of Bon-Ton Front Lace Corsets

Bringing Savings of Half & More on Stylish Fall Corsets Models there are for slender, average & stout figures, with medium, high & low bust & long hip. All sizes in the various styles. Materials include white & pink brocades, suede, French coutil & batiste. Corsets are handsomely trimmed, & have 6 hose supporters. Three lots.

Regular \$3.50 Val. \$1.10 Regular \$5 Val. \$1.45 \$8, \$10 & \$12 Val. \$1.95 us at..... Third Floor

Autumn Silks & Dress Goods

Rich, new patterns in silken fabrics & beautiful woollens are here in the desired weaves & colors for Autumn wear. Buying Tuesday is decidedly advantageous, there being many lots on which savings are of unusual nature. See these offerings.

\$1.38-In. Black Satin, 75c A staple 36-inch soft satin Duchesse.
\$2.98 Crepe Meteor, \$2.29 Choice of our regular stock of \$2.98 quality, 40-inch fine Meteors.
\$1.25 50-In. Tailors' Suits, 75c All-wool, 50-in. good weight mannish Suits—mostly in gray effects.

\$1 Lining Satins, 68c All popular shades in 36-in. Lining Satins, with pretty colored printed patterns.
New Broadcloths, \$1.48 to \$2.98 Our new Chiffon Broadcloths are here 50 & 54 inches wide in all the new colors.

40c Plaid Serge, 35c For Tuesday, choice of our new 38-inch splendid stylish plaid serge.
98c 40-In. Silk Poplin, 59c Staple plain Silk & Wool Poplin in black, navy, green, gray, etc.; slightly imperfect.

\$1.25 Shirting Silks, 75c Genuine imported real Japanese striped Shirting Silks, 32 inches wide.
75c Embroidered Crepe, 44c Neat colored, embroidered figures, on white & tinted 36-inch washable Crepe de Chine.
Fine French Serge, \$1.25 All-wool, 56-inch French Serge, in black, navy, gray, Copenhagen, Russian green, etc.—unusual value.

\$1.98 Plaid Coatings, \$1.48 For Fall wear—a good, thick, light-weight, all-wool, 54-inch Plaid Fabric.
New Plaid Silks, 85c to \$1.98 All leading patterns & color combinations in the popular new Plaid Silks, 36 to 38 inches wide.

\$1.39 Shepherd Checks at \$1 Small & medium size, very fine quality, 40-inch, all-wool Shepherd Checks.
Main Floor, Aisle 1

49c Wool Suitings, 37c All wool, 36-inch granites, armures, diagonals, etc., in all the popular colors. Basement Economy Store

This Store Is of First Service in Outfitting the Children for School

The peal of the school-bell calling the juveniles back to their books is not a far distant sound. Preparation is now the order of the day wherever there is a boy or girl who is soon to take up the studies.

Our Boys' Store stands in complete readiness with thrice as great stocks as any other St. Louis store has to show, with every new style idea & with some saving chances for Tuesday very worth while.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

\$5.75

With Extra Pair Knickers

All-wool chevrons & cassimeres, in the new shades & patterns effects, expertly tailored with double stitched seams, good lining & trimmings. New models; sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, \$3.90

Ten patterns in dark wool chevrons, in grays & browns, checks & plaids. Newest Fall styles, Norfolk models, with two pairs of knickers to match, both pairs lined throughout; sizes 6 to 17.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, \$4.85

Good weight all-wool chevrons, exceptionally well tailored, with reinforced seams, best trimmings & linings, new Norfolk models, two pairs of roomy, well-lined knickers; sizes 6 to 17.



Vestee & Tommy Tucker Suits \$2.50, \$3.75 & \$4.95

Clever Fall styles for little fellows, 4 to 8 years; handsome little Suits neatly trimmed.

"Academy Clothes" \$8.50 to \$16

Aristocrats among high-grade clothes for young America. Tailored on the same lines as men's finer suits. Finest of woollens & trimmings; the very latest models, patterns & color effects. Second Floor.

Girls' Rain Outfits \$3.95

A special lot of tan & navy poplin rain outfits, in cashmere or silk finish, with tan hat to match. These are in sizes 6, 8 & 10 & are ideal outfits for school wear. In each set is included a pencil case. Third Floor

Famous-Barr Co.
ENTIRE BLOCK, OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.
We Give Eagle Stamps & Redeem Fall Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Victor Records

for September are ready. Catalog will be mailed upon postal request. Our Records are sealed, & they are used the first time when you play them. Fifth Floor

Land—It's the Most Tangible
Enduring and permanent foundation for
investment. Buy a HOME—
Do it NOW.

3000 HOME and REAL ESTATE offers in the
BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Real Estate
and Want Directory yesterday!

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9-16

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1915.—PART TWO.

PAGES 9-16

WARS, FLOODS, PANICS
and Upheavals may come and go—but St.
Louis Real Estate goes on forever.
Own a HOME.

3000 HOME and REAL ESTATE offers in the
BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Real Estate
and Want Directory yesterday!

ABUSES ON BOTH SIDES IN STRIKES OF IRONWORKERS

Industrial Commission Reports
on Controversy Between
Erectors and Union.

CONFERENCES REFUSED

Fight of Unions for Closed Shop
to Control Work as Much as
for Hours and Wages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The United States
Commission on Industrial Relations to-
day made public the last of the reports
to be printed at this time. It is a
report by Luke Grant on the contro-
versy between the National Erectors'
Association and the International As-
sociation of Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers.

The report relates at length the history
of the conflict between these groups
of employers and unionists. It goes
into the history of the campaign of
dynamiting conducted by officials of the
union. The Los Angeles Times explosion,
says Grant, did not involve the
International Association of Bridge and
Structural Iron Workers, except that the
explosion was perpetrated by one of
the agents who had been made use of
by officials of this union in causing
other explosions.

Grant's conclusions regarding the var-
ious incidents of the conflict are stated
as follows:

"In a study of conditions obtaining in
the structural iron industry and the re-
lations between the ironworkers and
their employers, the most striking fact
is, that the application of physical force
will neither establish nor maintain just
and fair relations between employers
and employees.

Abuse of Power.

"The abuse of power is not always on
the side of the employer. Where unions
are in complete control, abuses are as
apt to develop as where the employers
exercise absolute power. In neither
case is the condition conducive to indus-
trial peace. Abuses may sometimes be
more fancied than real, due to the in-
ability of one side to comprehend the
motives of the other side. Frequently it
is not the act itself that constitutes the
abuse, but the manner in which the act
is performed.

"In the ironworkers' controversy there
was too much of an uncompromising
attitude shown on both sides. There
was too much of the spirit of wishing
to do certain things because of possess-
ing the power to do them.

"The ironworkers were the first to dis-
an uncompromising attitude two
years after the strike. The
American Bridge Co. offered to meet
substantially the demands made when
the strike was called, it offered to em-
ploy union men on all its erection work.

These Children Are Helping in Campaign to Save the Babies



HELEN HOGAN, GLADYS HENCK, LEONARD HOGAN,
LEO HIRSCHBUEHLER, JOHN RUECKERT.



EDITH BOCKLITZ, MILDRED BOCKLITZ, CLAIRE BOCKLITZ.

whether done by it directly or by sub-

contract and to pay the recognized rate

of wages.

But the Philadelphia convention of the
union added a new demand, which, in
substance, was that the American
Bridge Co. should compel the National
Tube Co. to employ union iron work-
ers on the erection of a tube mill at
McKeesport. The strike was against the
American Bridge Co., and it was not
erecting the tube mill. The union could
have accepted the settlement that was
offered and won its original demands.

Doors Were Barred.

Later, when the union realized the
mistake that had been made, and was
ready to compromise, it was the Amer-
ican Bridge Co., that assumed the un-
compromising attitude. Its officers re-
fused to hold further conference with
the union representatives. Without a
conference, a settlement of the strike
was impossible. The union erred
and there was no pardon for it. The
company had opened its doors once and
invited the union to step in, provided
it did not go too far. When it refused
the doors were forever barred. It was
then that the union, to use a metaphor,
tried to blow the doors open with dynamite.
They are still closed and barred.

Another policy of the ironworkers' union
which furnishes one of the chief
reasons for the employers desiring to
maintain open shop conditions, is its

claims of jurisdiction of work. The em-
ployers have always desired to employ
unskilled laborers at lower pay to per-
form certain classes of work claimed by
the union for its members at the union
rate of wages.

Employment of unskilled labor at low
wages to do work claimed by skilled
labor at higher wages decreases the cost
of production. From an economic stand-
point that should be encouraged. But
here it is difficult to reconcile economic
theory with actual practice. Behind the
desire of the skilled workman in the
building trades to control all the work
he can, even when such work might be
satisfactorily performed by unskilled
labor, lies the question of unemploy-
ment.

UNIVERSITY COURSE FOR POLICE

Berkeley Force to Be Sent to Univer-

sity of California.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 30.—Police-
men of Berkeley are to be required to at-
tend the University of California, it was
announced today. This is believed to be
the first time any city in the world has
undertaken to have a "college-bred" po-
lice department.

The course of study is on the rela-
tion of mental disease to criminology.
The theory is that the knowledge will
enable policemen to better "size up" and
deal with criminals.

PURE MILK FUND \$836.10 LESS THAN IT WAS LAST YEAR

Demands of Babies Greater
Than Ever Despite Cool Weather—
\$200 a Week Needed.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged...\$3197.98

The total contributions to the Post-
Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund
on Aug. 30, 1914, was \$4084.08. Today it
is \$3197.98. The difference in favor of
last year is \$886.10. The total when the
campaign for saving the babies came to
an end in 1914 was \$4685.57. To measure
up with that sum this year there is yet
to be forthcoming \$1288.59. The close of
the season of effort by the army of
children and reserve corps constituting
the league probably will take place
about Oct. 15 if precedents prevail. More
than six weeks remain for the work.

The fall-like temperature today, and
the abnormal weather that has marked
the summer throughout is calculated to
create a state of mind in the public from
which the babies of the congested dis-
tricts of the city will be placed in a con-
dition of unrealized peril. Many are of
opinion that the need for pure milk has
been greatly diminished by the frequent
cool spells and that the relief fund is
ample to take care of them. That im-
pression is not in keeping with reports
to the Post-Dispatch by the St. Louis
Pure Milk Commission and the Free Ice
and Diet Circle of the King's Daughters.

Necessity Real and Urgent.
Both these organizations today have
hundreds of cases to which they are
directing their energies and resources
to the utmost. In some degree the pres-

sure for free ice is lessened by reason of
the ice furnished by the Polar Wave Co.
without delivery, but there are between
200 and 300 homes of poor in which in-
fants are suffering, to which ice is de-
livered under orders from the King's
Daughters because of the absence of
means to go for it, and for which the
manufacturers are being paid full price.
In all these instances the necessity is
real and urgent. The number of de-
mands for pure milk are reported to be
in excess of former years, notwithstanding
the cool weather.

It is dangerous to the well-being of
the babies to depend upon theories as to
the nature of the remainder of the
summer and the early fall. It is much
safer to place reliance upon the law of
averages, which applies to temperature
as strongly as to other elements in life.

Under that law there is likely to be a
season of hot weather before the cold
of winter arrives for a prolonged stay,
and this suggests preparedness for sav-
ing the infants until nature takes charge
of them by removing the hard condi-
tions attending the heated term. The
present size of the relief fund will fall
far short of that necessity.

Last year's total was none too large
for the beneficent work. To equal that
aggregate will require but little more
than \$200 for each of the weeks remain-
ing of the ordinary campaign period,
and it is urged upon the youthful army
and its supporters that extra effort be
made to accomplish this great end.

An affair of splendid promise is to be
given this evening for the benefit of the
babies at 5223 North Market street, to
which the residents of that part of the
city have been lending encouragement in
the shape of active co-operation for sev-
eral days. It is to be a carnival on as
large a scale as any this season, having
six booths and a large tarpaulin spread
for the show features that has been ar-
ranged on an elaborate scale and for

which tickets in considerable numbers
have been sold in advance by the five
children who originated the benefit idea
and have been earnestly and effectively
developing it for weeks.

Two grown people are to assist the
little ones in this branch of the benev-
olent enterprise, and the program is
unusually attractive. In the booths
are to be sold a large collection of ar-
ticles, varied and interesting in char-
acter, donated by business men and oth-
ers in the neighborhood.

MEXICAN'S SCALP LOCK SHOWN AS MEMENTO OF BORDER STRIFE

Hair on Exhibition in Texas Game
Warden's Office Cut From Head of
Man Who Killed Americans.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 30.—The scalp-
lock of a Mexican on exhibition in the
State Game and Fish Warden's office,
today, was a grim memento of troubles
along the lower Texas border.

The lock, cut from the head of a Mex-
ican who confessed that he was one of
five men who killed two Americans
named Austin near Lyford, several
weeks ago, was sent here by a Deputy
Game Warden who took part in the
fight in which the man was captured.

47 Mexicans Reported to Have Been Killed by American Poses.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 30.—Au-
thentic reports have been received by
county officers here that 47 of the Mex-
icans who participated in the attack on
the Norias ranch, 65 miles north of
Brownsville on Aug. 8 have been killed
by American poses and officers, and
that the others of the band, numbering
probably 15, are still at large in the
brush.

One of the Mexicans was killed last
night near Seaboard. Another's right
arm was shot off and he was captured.
Du Bois, who had surrendered to St.

Charles officials and given a \$1000 bond
to appear at the inquest, was there this
morning when a Coroner's jury sat. The
jury found that the accident was un-
avoidable on his part, as Bittick had run
in front of his auto.

SCHOOL TEACHER KILLED BY AUTO NEAR ST. CHARLES

Percy L. Du Bois' Machine
Strikes Man Who Stars
to Cross Road.

An automobile driven by Percy L. Du
Bois of 5223 Page boulevard, auditor of
the Consolidated Coal Co., with offices
in the Railway Exchange Building, yes-
terday afternoon struck Charles Bittick,
school teacher in Boeshartown, near St.
Charles, and injured him so that he
died three hours later. The accident
occurred on a country road near Boesh-
artown.

Bittick was walking along the road,
when he was called by Gustav Halle-
brugge, a neighbor, who stopped his
machine. Bittick started toward Halle-
brugge's machine when Du Bois' ma-
chine suddenly swerved around the oth-
er machine. Bittick attempted to jump
out of the path of the car, but was
struck and knocked down.

Du Bois took him to a physician, who
said he had suffered serious internal
injuries. He was taken to St. Joseph's
Hospital in St. Charles, where he died.

Du Bois, who had surrendered to St.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
The Food-Drink for all Ages
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More healthful than tea or coffee.
Unless you say "HORLICK'S"
you may get a Substitute.

Do Business by Mail
Start with accurate lists of names we
furnish—build solidly. Choose from the
following or any others desired.
Apron Mfrs. Tin Can Mfrs.
Cheese Box Mfrs. Weighing Men
Shoe Retailers Ice Mfrs.
Auto Owners Doctors
Our complete catalog of mailing
statistics on 4000 classifications
of your prospective customers
Free—Also get our prices on
Facsimile Letters.
Office 3602-3603 Cent. 1591.
810 OLIVE ST.
Ross-Gould
Mailing
Lists St. Louis

"A Rubber Chain Tread built on a Powerful Modern Tire"



We challenge the world with our Famous **Popular-Priced**
"Chain Tread" Tires. Keep a tire record
and prove it for yourself

Our total factory capacity has been doubled. Now we are ready to supply our famous
"Chain Tread" Tires in unlimited quantities at the lowest price in their history.

Now we challenge any competitor's tire to show you the same combination of real anti-skid
protection and low cost per mile. Get our Tire Record Cards and prove it for yourself.

"Chain Tread" Tires

Safety experts acknowledge our rubber chain tread, built on this powerful modern tire,
to be an absolutely marvelous anti-skid device.

"Chain Treads" are not simply a fancy design stamped on a tire—they are real anti-skid
tires. Send your name and address, for a set of Free Tire Record Blanks, to

UNITED STATES COMPANY, 3567 Lindell Bl.

P. V. Hurd Service Co., of East St. Louis, Ill.

Free Road Service Day and Night.

Bleack Automobile Co., 2914 N. Grand Av.

Geo. C. Brinkman Motor Car Co., 2818 Locust St.

Cadillac Automobile Co., 3914 Olive St.

Ernest Auto Repair Co., 34 N. Boyle

H. G. Hurd-Buick Co., 3205 Locust St.

Igou Motor Co., 4333 Warne Av.

Independent Tire Co., 3150 Locust St.

Illmo Motor Mfg. Co., 1176 N. King's Highway

Kardell Motor Car Co., 4154 Olive St.

Park Automobile Co., 5201 Delmar Bl.

Tate Gillham Motor Car Co., 23rd and Locust Sts.

Weber Implement & Auto Co., 1900 Locust St.

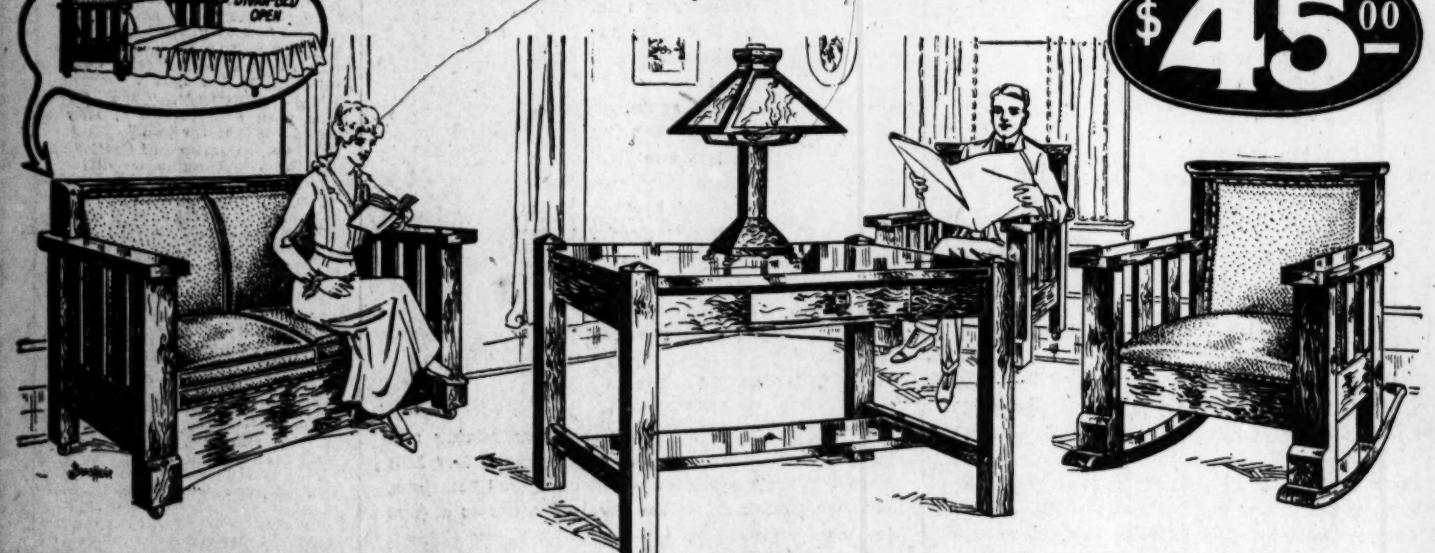
United States Tires
Made by the Largest Rubber Company in the World
(Operating 46 Factories)

Need an extra bedroom in your home? Here is just the outfit
you want—a beautiful Parlor Set by day—a Bedroom by night!

"Divan-Bed" Parlor Set With Table and Lamp

\$2.50 CASH—\$2.50 A MONTH

\$45.00



Solid Oak Construction

This entire set is in modified Mis-
sion design—made of solid oak
throughout—the Divan-Bed Daven-
port, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker
are finely upholstered in imitation
leather—and the workmanship
throughout is of the very highest
class.

A Bed in a Minute

The Divan-Bed Davenport opens in
to a full-size double bed—built on
a new principle—the spring, mat-
tress and bedding are under the
seat and come into position when
the seat is turned—has set of regu-
lar bed springs like an ordinary
bed.

Outfit Consists of

New "Divan-Bed" Davenport,

Upholstered Arm Chair and Arm Rocker,

Library Table and Art Lamp.

The Table and Lamp

The Library Table is made of solid
oak—has 24x36-inch top, and broad
lower shelf for book and magazines
—the Art Lamp has brass standard
and glass shade—and is fitted for
gas or electricity as you prefer.

The Price Is \$45.00

Judged from every standpoint this
is an actual \$55.00 Parlor Outfit
which we offer for only \$45.00—
and note the terms—all we ask is
\$2.50 cash and \$2.50 a month—an
opportunity well worth your atten-
tion.

MAY, STERN & CO.
Cor. Twelfth and Olive Streets

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per
month, 35c; by mail, 40c; express money order, 45c.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

First 7 Months, 1915:

Sunday 348,867
Only
Daily 202,983
Average

Equalled Only by
FOUR SUNDAY Newspapers
in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Some Good Highway Logic.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Every day we read of the killing or maiming of pedestrians by automobiles, and the constant excuse is made that the victim ran before the machine and the accident was unavoidable. This is now considered a sufficient excuse, in the majority of cases, and the drivers rely on this judgment. How long will the people remain satisfied with these judgments? No one ever seems to consider that the victim was lawfully on the public highway and necessarily was at the particular spot a moment before the machine arrived there to throw him off, else he would have struck the machine in the middle or rear. The question to be decided should always be in regard to which party ran into or over the other. The drivers of machines then would be more willing to hold a speed that would cause the least damage. The speedometer can only be read by the man in the machine at the time, but the damage can always be judged by the public at a subsequent time. No speed regulation will avail to end the maimings and killings. The certainty of full responsibility will bring about a "safety first" attitude. The safest instrument of revenge and contempt now is the automobile.

The other morning I crossed Sixteenth and Locust streets, after first looking both ways. A machine, that was a block away when I started across, whizzed behind me at 25 miles an hour just as I stepped out the curb. Suppose a rhythmic kink had struck me just a moment before—what would have happened? With all of my care I have had several narrow escapes. I blame not the whole public for the up-to-date recklessness.

Full and absolute responsibility will eventually bring every machine under full control at every crossing and in all crowded thoroughfares.

P. M. BRUNER.

Another "Greatest Man."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

If given the honored privilege of naming Missouri's greatest man I would name Dean Walter Williams of the State University, a great historian and journalist.

MISSOURIA BORN.

Stockwell's Suggestion Carried Out.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The article herewith, from my pen, was published in your valuable paper, May 27, 1913. It was the starter or first step toward changing the location of Grant's statue which change is now made. At that time (in 1913) I was employed in the auditorium of the city hall, from the windows thereof, I was daily reminded of what a forlorn place that "back yard" was for a statue especially for the great hero of the Civil War. The only ones viewing it were the prisoners from the four Courts on their daily march to the Municipal Court, with the exception of those in the street cars passing by. It always seemed the most inconceivable thing and hard to understand why it was ever put there. Your paper did great service when it published the article quoted. It seems the proper thing to again print it.

JNO. S. STOCKWELL.

The Nastiest Thing.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The nastiest thing in a city is the garbage can. A thick newspaper laid in the bottom of the can makes it a little less nasty and protects the metal, to some extent, from rust. In an article by Engineer Hansen in the monthly bulletin of the Illinois Board of Health it is said: "It would be desirable to require the householder to systematically wash and sterilize containers and to carefully wrap the garbage in newspapers before it is deposited in the garbage can." But if in St. Louis a housekeeper were to adopt the cleanly wrapping system the garbage hauler would refuse to remove it. So there is no hope for cleanliness in St. Louis.

R. C.

St. Louis Artists Who Won Medals.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Referring to an interview by a reporter of your paper with Ardulio Colasanto, Italian Government Representative at the Panama Exposition, which appeared in the Sunday paper of Aug. 15, in which he states, that owing to the small number of pictures exhibited by Richard Miller, it was impossible to award him a prize, I wish to call your attention to the fact that Miller was awarded a gold medal of honor, according to published report of the Committee on Awards. This report may be seen at the Kodian Gallery, Tenth and Locust streets, this city.

The St. Louis artists receiving medals were as follows: Richard E. Miller, Gold Medal of Honor; Fred G. Gray, silver medal; Fred Carpenter, silver medal; Victor Holm, honorable mention.

ONE INTERESTED IN ART AND ST. LOUIS.

TEACHING THRIFT IN THE SCHOOLS.

The public school savings bank, adapted from a European idea and first introduced at Long Island City by John H. Thiry, used to be looked on by many as merely one of numerous doubtful educational fads.

Its growth, however, has been so rapid that the Comptroller of Currency, head of the national banking system, felt justified in ordering a special inquiry into its workings and magnitude. From his report it appears that Pennsylvania with \$304,963 on deposit leads all the states in the number of children depositors, 108,832, and California with 24,238 depositors, in the total amount on deposit, \$316,302. New York has 28,344 depositors with \$139,546 to their credit.

The Missouri showing would be relatively small but for Kansas City, which has banks in 84 schools with 5087 depositors and \$52,229 on deposit. Five other Missouri cities have banks, Adrian, Colecamp, Hayti, Shelbina and Williamsburg, and the total depositors are 5507, the amount on deposit \$54,621, and the total number of banks 91.

In the entire country the number of school banks is 1925, the number of depositors 398,540 and the total on deposit \$1,792,640. The purpose of the school banks is to combat a national weakness by encouraging thrift. The figures indicate attainment of the purpose on a wide-spread scale. That a person who is taught the desirability of a bank account and is familiarized with banking methods early in life will retain an ambition to have a savings account in later years after he becomes a wage worker is obvious.

When these and other benefits are considered, the wonder is that the teaching of thrift by this eminently practical method has never been undertaken in the St. Louis public schools. The importance of the system to the banking interests of the country is shown by the fact that 104,995 accounts have been transferred from the schools to regular banks.

There is singular appropriateness in the name of Admiral Wet Han, who is in America to buy a submarine for China.

SUPPRESSING PUBLICITY.

We are not interested in the identity of the "Man of Mystery," neither are we interested in his guilt or innocence except that this question be determined by a fair trial.

We are profoundly interested, however, in the official effort to conceal the identity of the man and protect him from publicity when he is punished for violating law. Publicity is the greatest moral force in the world. It is more potent to check crime and eradicate evils than the penalties of law. If it can be prevented in one case it can be prevented in many cases. The people will thus be deprived of its power for good.

Every effort to check publicity should be rigidly opposed, and officials guilty of it should be punished.

Wicked and ignorant Chicago readily perceives Southern wickedness and ignorance.

NEW YORK'S MONEY MAGNET.

We started a new banking system to give some of the rest of us a chance at the money of the country and keep New York from getting her hands on all of it, and then a great war broke out and made a tremendous lot of business for New York exporting houses.

The result is that as the end of the Federal reserve system's first year approaches, New York has more of the money of the country than ever before in history. The bank reserves of the town are \$204,794,586 over legal requirements and total the unprecedented sum of \$606,760,000 of which \$413,249,000 is in gold. And on Saturday \$19,000,000 more in gold arrived there from Europe and so choked up the bank vaults they couldn't get the doors shut.

A magnet for money seems to be included among New York civic assets. As soon as a dollar out West takes wings it becomes a migrating bird in which the homing instinct is utterly lost. If it circles around in the air two or three times it is only to get its bearings, when it darts at great speed for the East, instead of the North or South.

While the Federal reserve system has been mobilizing our national monetary resources, New York has been doing a little mobilizing herself. Even if Bethlehem steel should continue at its present high quotation, she has enough money on hand to pay cash for several shares.

Persons who compare the administration's policies toward Germany and Mexico, and who talk of the murder of Americans in Mexico, should be asked these questions: (1) Do you know the name of any American who has been murdered in Mexico? (2) If Americans have been killed in Mexico, was it done by the Government, or by individuals?

"THE WHOLE PRODUCT OF HIS LABOR."

Chairman Walsh and those members of the Industrial Commission who signed his special report quoted Lincoln's remarks on what is due to the worker, concluding with the sentence: "To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy subject of any good government."

The claim that the worker should receive "the whole product of his labor" has been made in practically this unmodified form ever since the Socialist agitation began, in this or any other country. Abraham Lincoln enunciated a broad principle, and doubtless had in mind the difficulties that would be met in applying it in our present state of industrial progress. For example, a man opens a small restaurant. He employs a cook and three or four waiters. Precisely what is "the whole product of his labor?" In the case of a farm hand who puts in the seed, cultivates and harvests the ensuing crop, the "whole product" of his labor is the crop itself. But no farmer and no farm hand would accept this as a basis of labor settlement.

In using this phrase, without explanation or modification, although its use is backed up by the quotation from Lincoln, Mr. Walsh simply followed the labor demagogue who would persuade ignorant workers to believe that the problem is simply one of making a rough division of profits in industry. The fact is, it is such a scientific and complicated problem that it would

take an army of experts and another army of Government inspectors and appraisers, placed in every industrial plant, no matter how small, to solve it on the labor demagogue's or Socialist's lines. That it will ever be solved that way, no reasonable man believes.

Only this is agreed on—there is injustice. The remedy is in the growth of the sense of honesty and justice among employers and employed. To become just, we must learn to put ourselves in the other fellow's place.

The powder plant explosions may be echoes of the big war.

CENSORSHIP FOLLY.

Aside from the legal issue involved in the case of the folly of dramatic censorship applying to anything, except manifestly indecent productions, is illustrated in the local effort to suppress the "Birth of a Nation."

The objection to the production of the film is based upon its presentation of scenes in the South during reconstruction times after the war which are offensive to negroes. With equal force and truth it might be said that reproduction in picture, story or drama of incidents of the Civil War would be offensive to Southerners or Northerners and the same plea might deprive the public of any representation of historical events and scenes.

Whether the film is accurate in detail or not its scenes fairly depict conditions existing in the South at the time. Whether the scenes present the conditions from the right or wrong side is a matter of opinion and opinion is free.

When American communities authorize officials to say what shall or shall not be presented in literature or picture, short of the indecent, they surrender the right of free opinion and free speech. They turn over to more or less incompetent public officials the power to suppress truth, distort social conditions and facts of history. In a measure it means the control of thought and opinion, darkness rather than light, and the tainting of public judgment on social and political questions. No man or set of men can be trusted to decide what is good for the people in art, religion or politics.

The only safe and reliable censor is enlightened public opinion. So far as the "Birth of a Nation" is concerned the effort to suppress it in the cities where it has been booked has resulted merely in a lot of profitable advertising for the production. Those who demand the suppression of the film, consciously or unconsciously, contribute to its popularity and success.

In the words of Jefferson, "Time and truth will at length correct error."

The New York banks are trying to shoo off European gold. Amazing conditions have come with the big war. What next?

LIEGE DEMONSTRATES GRATITUDE.

The population of Liege is trying to show its gratitude for what America has done for it and Belgium in general by sending back to the donors the bags in which they had forwarded food and other necessities, after Liege artists of note shall have painted on them landscapes, fruit and flower decorations. Several packages of these tokens of gratitude have already gone forward, and thousands of others are in preparation.

Where there were individual addresses of the donors, the return is made direct to them; in all other cases the bags are sent to the commission that forwarded them, with the request to transmit to the donors.

MAN BUILDING.

A coward in steel armor is a coward still; two swords at his belt did not make a hero of Perrichon.

Culture must be personal—reach the inner self; a tinted halo around the person may leave the individual crude and raw.

Man is never, under any contingency, more than human man; super-man is a phantom of imagination. Don Quixote tried to raise himself by his bootstraps, but remained anchored to the ground.

Externalities, no matter how crowned or gilded, "come off" like whitewash in a dashing rain.

Live a natural, well regulated life; and remember that nature is after all the best guide to health; if you strike her in the face, she will invariably strike back. Excess of work, of play, of pleasure, of habits, of food, of drink, bear their own sting.

Morally, Man-Building relates chiefly to will and appetite.

It is lamentable to see a full-fledged man who "cannot break" an evil or deleterious habit. We all have seen the "fiend" throw his tobacco or cigarette out of the window in the surfeit of the night, and pick them out of the wet grass in the morning. Man is not born a slave; and anything that enslaves him is unworthy. Drill the child from childhood until it "holds." Insist on carrying out a resolution for your own self-respect.

Bridle appetite, physical and moral, no matter what its objective. It is only the half-man who MUST sate his desire just because of a tickling palate. Systematically refuse, until you feel that you have control. Only then will you be "king in your realm."

Stock imagination with the amenities—furnish your mind-house with what is pleasant to the washed mental sense; and leave filth to the scavengers. Merchants in the unesthetic, whether in word, book or thought, should be ostracized.

Firmly establish judgment. Train it to correctness. No fact shorn of its circumstances is concretely right; every fact is related. Study that relation before you break the rod.

Every man or woman should have some attainment that aids in making life more bearable, not only for himself, but also for others.

Reflect the light of nature in a pleasant smile, which is balm on many a wounded heart. Draw the sting out of your words before you utter them. Sharp words bespeak the barbarian, whose pleasure it is to wound.

Such systematic endeavor will build the cultured man and woman, the backbone of civilization; it guarantees a lasting morality which this circumstance or that will not scrape off, leaving untutored nature bare to the dumfounded eye.



THE HEADLESS MAN.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

PANATELA.

A H. Luella!
Now you have it—
One as well
Would light the fire.
All the tender
Things of Summer
Seem to
Suddenly expire.
Yesterday
The wind was blowing
Straight from
Greenland's icy shore,
And the prospect
For tomorrow
Is to freeze
A little more.

All the signs,
My dear Luella,
Are the Winter
Will be long.
Take the muskrat,
Fuldwedde,
All his work
Is very strong.
Nothing used
But special rushes,
Out and battered
Down to suit,
And the crevices
Between them
Stuffed with
Yonkapsins
To boot.

When you see
The little squirrel,
Foxquiller,
Storing food,
Be assured,
My dear Luella,
That the weather
Will be rude.

All the generals
Of Nature
Are preparing
Their defense,
And the likelihood
Of blizzards
In the future
Is immense.

Only this
Is scientific
In the matter
Of the years:
Nature always
Strikes a balance
When we catch her
In arrears.
All the rest
Is bunkydoodle
By the Government
Or Hicks
Playing on
Our superstition
From a handy
Bag of tricks.

Having had
A term of dryness
Always be
Prepared for rain,
And in consequence
Of mildness
Look for
Violence again.
Think of what
The last two
Winters
Were and how
The matter stood,
And you'll get
A fair idea
Why the boys
Are cutting wood.

THE NEWS FROM HOGWALLOW.

FRISBY HANCOCK, who raises the longest gourd vine every year, now has a melon vine that climbs trees.

Miss Flutie Belcher has one of the new style dresses, large at the bottom and little at the top.

Sidney Hooks is going to have his hair cut as soon as he can get his picture made with it like it is now.

Film Dillard, who was supposed to have passed away with stomach trouble in the Cal Ribs neighborhood last week, was in Hogwallow this week and bought more bologna sausage.

Tobe Moseley's mule has completed the job of eating up a large straw stack on Musket ridge and is now prepared to start in on straw hats.

Poke Bazley has announced his intention to turn out his mustache as soon as the muddy weather is over.

Iron Cross Order.
From the Emmetsburg (a) News.
Twin babies were born to Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Marks of Lake Park. A number of their friends had an artistically decorated from cross made and presented it to them.

Quiet.
From the New York American.
Our Mexican border is so quiet you can hear two Texans drop a day.

The Wild Onion school teacher was mixing and mingling with friends and acquaintances at Dog Hill Sunday. The teacher looks well on special occasions, but somehow or other his standing collar is always too big for his derby.

Luke Methewals's mule fell through a crack in the Gintlet creek bridge Wednesday morning and came near drowning. Luke will hereafter ride his larger mule.

Several members of the Hog Ford church caught the preacher sitting on a log in the woods smoking a pipe one day this week.

Cricket Hicks is expecting to get a letter in a few days, and has told the postmaster to keep on the lookout for it—Hogwallow Kentucky.

Can't Let Go.
From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
Perkins still sticks to the Bull Moose party, but then, recall what a lot of money he has tied up in it.

Strange Effect of War.
From the Boston Transcript.
Henry James has become so pro-British lately that it is understood he may decide to do all his writing in the future in the English language.

Distressing Possibility.
From the Baltimore American.
"John, what possessed you to buy this 'chow chow dog'?"
"I don't know, Maria, unless I was pickled."

Safety First.
From the Boston Transcript.
Mr. Marshall says that he prays constantly for Wilson, and every time we think of Tom so do we.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

EPIGRAMS.

BESSIE.—Black or white may be worn at your uncle's funeral.

JACK.—Without knowing all the parties well, we make the guess that it would be better not to accept the ring or give the diamond.

OPHELIA.—When there are 3 wedding rings the bride furnishes the groom's ring. When married at home, bride may wear corsage bouquet.

ANXIOUS.—It is not correct for a young man to put his arm around a girl to whom he is not engaged. As to the other vulgarities you mention, it is intolerable.

ANNIE.—Where there is only one bridemaid her duties are similar to those of a maid of honor. She walks alone in advance of the bride and stands at her left in readiness to offer any assistance during the ceremony, such as holding the bride's bouquet and gloves and arranging her veil and train gracefully when she is about to leave the altar. Cousin may be best man. As to his sweetheart's wishes, he must judge for himself.

LAW POINTS.

E. W.—Moving into another state makes no difference; you can be sued there as anywhere else.

S. S.—Contracts on time-payment furniture must be kept. Dealer doesn't have to accept anything less.

C. S.—Prior to 1883, deed by married woman under 21 was void. Since that year a female is of full age at 18, and may convey property by deed.

H. W.—There is no advice you can give; you will either have to pay up or fight the case. The mortgage will no doubt be upheld. See other lawyers; some may be more reasonable.

B. D.—Note dated on Christmas day is valid so far as we are aware. One dated on Sunday does not affect its validity, as day of delivery is date it takes effect, and if delivered on Sunday, whether dated on such day or not, it is valid in hands of holders with knowledge of such fact.

ANXIOUS.—Under facts you state court would hardly exempt any of your earnings. Your husband is head of family, and is not dependent upon you for support just because he is out of employment. After suing you and obtaining judgment on the account, wages may be garnished.

GRATEFUL.—Have a real estate dealer draw up the deed, when your sister's husband (if any), can acknowledge it before a notary public. The same must be mailed to Recorder of Deeds of county wherein the land is situated with inclosure of proper recording fee and a stamp for its return after same has been copied on its records.

J. B. W.—It is not proper to make notation of payments made on account of principal on the mortgage. The same should be made on back of principal note. The note, without such credits, may be negotiated before maturity for value, and a purchaser of same without notice of such payments, cannot be held to account and can demand the full principal.

JAY.—Every New York bank is required to report annually to the Superintendent of Banks such accounts of depositors as have been dormant 25 years and upwards. The Superintendent is required to keep a record of such deposits, and whenever any inquiry is made to him concerning the same, he may require the application of the holder of right thereto. If the evidence is satisfactory the name of the bank holding the deposit is given the applicant.

UP AGAINST IT.—If any one cares to purchase your share, with the string tied to it, of your mother's life estate therein, subject to such life estate. While the life estate exists your mother is entitled to rents, and can do with such as she pleases; it belongs to her absolutely. You can also, by will, devise your interest to your wife, as it is a vested one in remainder. As to the other matter the law does not require you to sign her name, but it is good, attested by a witness. Your brother can be made to account for money he has paid later if occasion demands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDNA.—Phone Jewellers.
GRATEFUL.—Shrew, shrew.
S. L. F.—Itching scalp: Carbolic vaseline, well rubbed in.

F. O. R.—First invasion of Belgium present war was German.

INQUIRER.—Average weight of won 5 feet 6 inches, 143 pounds.

LOVELY.—"My Wife's Husband" was concluded week before last.

SAUL.—Talk with Consul, listed in city directory, about army supplies.

LOW LAND.—Bottom land is low land or meadows through which a river flows.

HEUSLER.—We know of no State Commissioner for Safety Patents in Illinois.

SCIFFER.—Many prizefighters are Jewish. The answer has no census of pugilism.

E. B.—A. H. Frederick was the president of the Board of Aldermen who resigned.

ARGUMENT.—Try Public Library for facts and arguments about capital punishment.

MAUDE.—Attractive young woman, if a capable actress, might get a position in the movies.

H. H. L.—We have no facts to show that a box car in the rear moves faster than the locomotive.

SALENA.—Largest cargo of apples on the Belle of Calhoun, 467 barrels. The Belle's tonnage is 414 1/2.

SAND HOG.—Air pressure in caissons of free bridge varied according to depth—say 10 and 30 pounds.

BOPEEP.—Illustrator. Dandelion 609 Fifth avenue, New York) was born in Philadelphia May 5, 1864.

RESPECTFULLY.—May Pale your paths with flowers; May all the years be bright for you.

ROMAN.—Marriage of Catholic to non-Catholic would make it unlawful for to subsequent marriage by a priest.

A. B. C.—American Express Co. holds for 13 months a trip that is unusual for. No sale until next March; no sales in St. Louis.

SCUP.—Total bonded debt of the U. S. on account of the Spanish War \$1,771,135,300. The war is said to have cost \$1,166,000,000.

F. W. A.—U. S. Marshal, Illinois, John J. Braden, Chicago; Southern District, W. H. Behrens, Springfield; Eastern, Cooper Stout, Danville.

BATES.—St. Louis negroes (census of 1910): 43,969; black 29,004, mulatto 14,965. Percentage of negroes to total population 4.6. Negroes of voting age 16,391. Males 22,123, females 21,768.

C. J. W. M.—Automobile instruction is given at summer evening school (colored). Automobile and carriage body design is taught in the evening at the school. For particulars apply at Board of Education, Ninth and Locust, in about a month from now.

O. A. V.—Hoyle says: When a man first reaches any of the squares on the opposite extreme of the board, he becomes a king, and can be moved backward or forward as the limits of the board permit, though NOT IN THE SAME PLAY, and must be crowned by the opponent; if he neglects to crown, and has any such play shall be put back until the man is crowned.

H. C.—You apparently miss the entire idea of grafting, which is to remove the seedling tops with buds or branches from proven strains of well-bred fruit. Grafting a seedling top on a root stock would leave you with a seedling tree and the bearing qualities of these is well known. We have no data on such an experiment as you propose, which is an almost certain failure. A 3-year-old root, budded with quality stock, would be the same as a yearling, practically. Late winter or early spring is the best time for grafting. Could not make out your last inquiry.

Coin Value.—Published Weekly.
PAGE VALUE ONLY.—James Dornt; M. B. Margulies (trade dollar of 1876 is worth only 50c); A. W. St. Dork.

On Probation

A poor girl's recognition of her rich friend's hired man as a true gentleman wins a husband she later learns has wealth and family distinction.

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin.

MISS VICTORIA DALLEMAND, quite comfortably fixed up, fires started in the grates, and Wharton even went so far as to bring in a coarse, but wholesome, bench from their own provisions in the van.

"You have done so nicely!" commended Miss Parr, brightly, as Wharton went back downstairs, bowing with the grace of a cavalier, and assuring her that as soon as the other van arrived they would have the place in complete order.

But the other van did not arrive the next day and the rain kept up. Wharton sent his men and the van back to hunt up and assist if necessary the delayed transport.

He worked like a beaver for the comfort of the refugees. A mile away at the village he secured stables, including dainties, installed one of the servants as cook, and even Miss Dallemand assented to the sentiment of her friend that things were beginning to look actually homelike.

"That common person, who drives the van has been really useful to us," she acknowledged, languidly.

"He isn't very common," declared Lucia. "Why, I thought, he was a noble today playing softly one of your most difficult concert pieces. He is a true gentleman, that is sure."

A Visit and a Revelation.

THE other van arrived next morning. Then came Mr. and Mrs. Dallemand. Mr. Dallemand, hearing of the active services of the "common person," pleaded with him to remain a week and get things in order about the place.

"My old friend, Gen. Taylor, is coming to visit us tomorrow," announced Mr. Dallemand to his wife and daughter one day. "His nephew will be a millionnaire some day, Victoria," added Mr. Dallemand, with a quiet smile, and the next day the general arrived. His host was showing him about the garden when the general started, halted and stared.

"Nephew here?" cried the old man and his glance was fixed on Wharton, who, assisted by Lucia, was training a vine up a trellis, their faces temptingly near together.

"That—why, that is Wharton, a jewel of a manager I have employed—" began Mr. Dallemand.

"Yes, Eric Wharton Taylor," added the general. "Hey, sir, what is the meaning of this masquerade?" he halted, and Lucia, with blushing face retreated, and Wharton advanced. "I put you on probation."

"Well, I've started in to make a man of myself by seeking honest work haven't I?" smiled Wharton.

The general put out his hand with the words, "I guess we'll cancel that foolish quarrel. And that pretty young lady?" he inquired, glancing after the runaway.

"My affianced wife, if you approve it," announced Wharton.

Miss Victoria was aghast when she heard the news. The unknown Eric Wharton Taylor had been on her list of prospective suitors. However, she bit her lip and smiled on Lucia, and really approved the match with that "common person."

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

College Enrollment.

The enrollment in colleges and universities in the United States is only 216,000, or less than 1 per cent of a total of 22,000,000 in all the educational institutions of the country, according to the annual report issued by the United States Commissioner of Education. More than 19,000,000 were enrolled in the elementary schools, while 1,574,000 were in secondary schools, both public and private.

The slanting instead of the vertical system of handwriting has been recommended for the schools of France by the teaching section of a scientific society in that country.

TO CLEAR BAD COMPLEXIONS USE RESINOL

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol soap and hot water, then apply a little Resinol ointment very gently. Let this stay on ten minutes, and wash off with Resinol soap and more hot water, finish with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear and velvety.

Resinol ointment and Resinol soap stop itching instantly and speedily heal skin humors, sores, burns, wounds and chafing. Sold by all druggists. Samples free, Dept. 31-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Speedily relieve sunburn.

Nadine Face Powder (In Green Boxes Only)

Keeps the Complexion Beautiful Soft & Silky. Money back if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harmless. Adhesive until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discolorations. A million delighted users prove its value. Tints: Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White. By Toilet Counters or Mail, 50c. National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

Sold by Johnson-Enderby-Pauley Drug Co. and other toilet counters.

For Outdoor Wear



THIS girl in the sport clothes is wearing her colorful costume some pieces of faceted amethyst jewelry that carries out the brilliant scheme which is intended for use in the sunlight. The stripes of her Jersey frock are in bright blue and white and the hat of printed cretonne is in tones of red, blue and violet. She is ready for a stroll or for a game of tennis, with the feeling of assurance in a perfectly appointed costume.

Now Is the Time to Can Peaches

THE peach season is at its height, and this fruit is about as cheap as it can be expected to be this year. The housewife should lose no time in putting up her winter's supply. When buying peaches they should always be sorted, the hard ones are canned or spiced; the soft ones made into jam, marmalade or butter; the skins are used for syrup or jelly.

The ones for canning and spicing must be firm and have no bruises or specks, those used for jam, marmalade or butter—the bruises must be cut away, but not put in with the skins from which the syrup is made; for if the bruised part is not good in one, it is not good in the other.

The peaches should be brushed with a vegetable brush before paring because the fuzz is not good for the syrup. It is well to have everything on hand, then when the peaches are delivered, no time is wasted—sugar, spices, vinegar, jars and new rubbers.

The rack for boiler, either wood or tin or narrow pieces of wood can be put in the bottom of boiler; use either a porcelain-lined preserving kettle or a good sauce kettle for jams, marmalade or butter. But, above all, be sure you have new rubbers. A good precaution is, when the jars are cold, to dip tops in paraffine or parowax. Then one is sure no air will get in and there is no danger of spoiling.

Following are the recipes for canning, spicing, jam, marmalade and syrup:

Canned Peaches—After brushing the peaches, cut in half and pare halves (that is done to keep the halves in good shape). Put the peaches in jars; it makes them look very attractive if the stone side is put against the glass. Place jars in boiler, the bottom of which is protected by a rack or hay, and fill boiler with warm water, so it will reach to within two inches of tops of jars. Fill the jars with syrup, lay on lids loosely and boil the jars 30 minutes. If

the peaches settle, fill from another jar. Remove jars from boiler, close at once, so no air gets to peaches. The syrup is made as follows: To each pound of sugar use 2 cups of water; boil 5 minutes. The amount for each jar depends on how the peaches are packed. If any syrup is left over it is used for the jam or syrup.

Spiced Peaches—6 cups sugar, 2 cups pure elder vinegar, 1 cup water, 2 teaspoons whole allspice, 2 teaspoons whole cloves, 1 teaspoon whole mace, 4-inch piece stick cinnamon.

Put sugar and water on to boil, add the spices, which have been tied in a small piece of cheesecloth; add the cinnamon, which has been broken into small pieces. Boil slowly 10 minutes, add the peaches, which must be hard, pared and left whole; simmer slowly 20 minutes.

Set aside to cool; then return to fire, bring to a boil and fill into hot, well-sterilized jars. The cinnamon can be left in or removed; that is a matter of taste. This amount of syrup will suffice one peck of peaches.

Peach Jam—To each quart of pared and cut peaches add 1 cup of sugar and ½ cup of water; put on in porcelain-lined kettle, and boil slowly 1 hour, stirring often, using potato masher to mash the peaches when they are soft. One must be very careful that the jam does not scorch. Where gas is used, put an iron lid under the boiler. The jam must not separate. Sometimes it takes longer to boil; this is when the peaches are more juicy. Fill into jars or glasses, using wax the same as for jellies. Marmalade and jam are much alike.

Peach Butter—4 quarts pared and cut peaches, 4 cups granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon grated nutmeg. The peaches must be soft and mellow; put on in porcelain-lined kettle, add sugar and mash smooth; put over slow fire, bring to a boil; add salt and boil slowly 1 hour; keep stirring. (One cannot leave the kitchen, unless there is a very slow coal fire, when making fruit butter.) Add spices and boil 10 minutes. Fill into crocks or glasses; cover with wax.

Peach Syrup—Cover the peachskins with water, put in agate saucepan and boil slowly 1½ hours, stirring often (do this while doing up the peaches). Keep adding a little water if it boils down; pour into strainer, let stand 3 hours to drain, do not mash. To each cup of juice add ½ cup sugar and a pinch of salt; boil 15 minutes and skim. Fill into wide-mouthed, well-sterilized bottles, close. Dip top in wax. This makes all kinds of good puddings for winter use, also good on hot cakes, waffles or muffins.

Invalided.

HE limps along the city street. Men pass him with a pitying glance. He is not there, but on the sweet And troubled plains of France.

Once more he marches with the guns, Reading the way by merry signs, His Regent street through trenches runs, His Strand among the pines.

For there his comrades jest and fight, And long to sleep in that fair land; They call him back in dreams of night To join their dwindling band.

He may not go; on him must lie The doom, through peaceful years to live. To have a sword he cannot ply, A life he cannot give. —Edward Shillito in the London Daily Mail.

The Government of Tasmania is damming a large lake and will construct a hydro-electric plant from which current for light and power will be distributed throughout the State.

Nellie Norton's Nose

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

"NELLIE"

"Yes, mother, I will be there in a second," replied Nellie, as she swung down from the fence and ran into the kitchen.

"What were you doing in the yard?" asked Mrs. Norton, who was busy making jelly.

"I was watching old Mrs. Brown scolding her children," replied Nellie. "It is funny to hear what she says and see how the family run about when she calls them."

"I wish, dear," said Mrs. Norton, sadly, "that you would learn the lesson of not peeping into other people's business. It is a very bad habit and one that will grow on you till it becomes unbearable. I have an errand on which I wish you to go. Take this jelly upon the hill to Mrs. Turner's house—it is for her sick brother."

Nellie put on her hat, took the jar of jelly and set out down the path to the outskirts of town. But she had gone only a step when she stopped to see what Mr. Edmonds was doing in his neighbor's yard. A bit further on she peeped into the open door of a friend and caught a sight of the dining table, about which people were seated, then she passed a baby carriage full of bundles, only to go back and slyly open every package to see what it contained.

As she went by the grocery store a big jar stood outside without any lid. Nellie went Nellie's head to see what was inside. Over every fence she peered, into every yard she peeped so that it was very late by the time she left the jelly at Mrs. Turner's and set out on her way home. Over the hill a storm was coming fast. The dark clouds came rushing up on gusty blows that shook the trees and frightened Nellie so much that she started off on a run. Getting half way down the hill she struck her foot against a stone and fell sprawling, hitting her nose sharply against a big stone.

But when she struggled to her feet she found everything looking odd—all was strange. The village had vanished and in its place was a flat plain with huts of straw, in which queer people with long noses were living. Nellie could see dozens of them running about—men, women and children. All had ugly, lean bodies and noses that were a bright purple and about as long as their waists. It was hard for them to walk, or eat or drink, for in everything they did the big nose would be in the way.

"Great heavens, what has happened?" exclaimed Nellie, as a hideous-looking man passed. "Where is the town and what is this going on here?"

"Why, nothing has happened, Miss; this is Busybudy Land, and you have at last come among us. See how your nose has grown." Nellie looked down, and sure enough, her pretty, white nose had become long and bumpy and purple.

"Yes, that is what we have all reason for being busybodies and king our noses into other people's business," continued the man. "At last we wake up and find ourselves in this terrible country. I was once a boy on earth and peeping, like you, into

everyone's affairs. One day I found myself here, and here I have been for 30 years."

Nellie was too horrified to speak. She had been brought off bodily from her home on earth and was living in some Jolbin land which was too terrible to think about. With a moan she fell on her knees and began to weep. But she could not wipe her eyes, for her big, ugly, bumpy, purple nose wobbled in the way. Then she felt a cool hand suddenly touch her brow.

"Oh, Nell, I am so glad you have come to your senses," she heard her mother say; and Nell opened her eyes to find her mother bending anxiously above her. She lay on a couch in the bedroom.

"You tripped coming down the hill from Mrs. Turner's," explained her mother. "And when you fell you hit your head so hard you were made unconscious. The groceryman brought you home at once. And I have been working over you for half an hour with ammonia and cold water to bring you to yourself."

Nellie gave a sigh of relief. "Do you know, mother," she said slowly, with a grateful smile, "I am glad to be home, and in future I will mind my own business—I don't want to go again to Busybudy Land."

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.

To See a Speeding Bullet.

The most amazing sight in our experience, says a writer in Popular Mechanics, was the United States service bullet with its speed of 250 feet a second. Here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as a flash of lightning. But here we saw the bullet itself, not flying particles. The sun was low over the eastern hills. Its rays came through a break in the ridge bordering the range, lighting up most of the course of the bullet up to the target 500 yards away, but leaving the target and the firing point in deep shadow. The first bullet was seen by some one, and not a man present missed the strange sight later on. The appearance was a very brilliant silvery flash, as vivid and quick as

By Bud Fisher